STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

34TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 2005

11:00 O'CLOCK A.M.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker of the House Madigan in the chair.

Prayer by Pastor Al Rennert with the Allenville Christian Church in Allenville, Illinois.

Representative Washington led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows: 114 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Boland, Currie, McKeon and Pihos were excused from attendance.

REQUEST TO BE SHOWN ON QUORUM

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Scully, should be recorded as present at the hour of 12:12 o'clock p.m.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Madigan will replace Representative Currie in the Committee on Rules for today only. Representative Joseph Lyons will replace Representative Turner and Representative Madigan will replace Representative Currie in the Committee on Rules for today only.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

April 6, 2005

Mark Mahoney Chief Clerk, Illinois House of Representatives 402 State House Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Clerk Mahoney,

Please acknowledge this correspondence as notification of my intention to assign the following bill posted in the State Government Administration Committee to the Subcommittee on Special License Plates:

House Bill 3125 HA-1

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at 782-1717. Thank you.

Sincerely, s/Jack D. Franks Chairman, State Government Administration Committee

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken earlier today, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 298.

Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 1349.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1463.

Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 2374.

Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2411.

Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2506.

Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2946.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3451.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3485.

That the Motion be reported "recommends be adopted" and placed on the House Calendar:

Motion to Table Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 721.

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 4 to HOUSE BILL 248.

Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 1571.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:

4, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie, Barbara(D), Chairperson (Madigan)

Y Black, William(R), Republican Spokesperson

Y Hannig, Gary(D)

A Hassert, Brent(R)

Y Turner, Arthur(D) (Joseph Lyons)

COMMITTEE ON RULES REFERRALS

Representative Currie, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reported the following legislative measures and/or joint action motions have been assigned as follows:

Agriculture & Conservation: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2550.

Elementary & Secondary Education: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1999; HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2002; HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3624.

Human Services: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3467.

Judiciary II - Criminal Law: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1658; HOUSE BILL 644.

Labor: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2049; HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3471

Registration and Regulation: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1177; HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3048; HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3158.

State Government Administration: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2244.

Transportation and Motor Vehicles: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 1555; HOUSE BILL 3463.

Adoption Reform: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3628.

Developmental Disabilities and Mental Illness: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL

Human Services: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 794.

Judiciary II - Criminal Law: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 1094.

Revenue: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 1749.

MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Flowers submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

Pursuant to Rule 60(b), I move to table HOUSE BILL 246.

REQUEST FOR FISCAL NOTES

Representative Miller requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1100, as amended.

Representative Yarbrough requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 45, as amended.

Representative Black requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 2578.

Representative Coulson requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1749 as amended.

Representative Bost requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1349 as amended.

REQUEST FOR STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTES

Representative Miller requested that a State Mandates Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1100, as amended.

Representative Yarbrough requested that a State Mandates Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 45, as amended.

Representative Black requested that a State Mandates Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 2578.

Representative Bost requested that a State Mandates Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1349 as amended.

REQUEST FOR BALANCED BUDGET NOTES

Representative Miller requested that a Balanced Budget Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1100, as amended.

Representative Yarbrough requested that a Balanced Budget Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 45, as amended.

REQUEST FOR CORRECTIONAL NOTES

Representative Miller requested that a Correctional Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1100, as amended.

Representative Yarbrough requested that a Correctional Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 45, as amended.

Representative Black requested that a Correctional Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 2578.

Representative Bost requested that a Correctional Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1349 as amended.

REQUEST FOR HOME RULE NOTES

Representative Miller requested that a Home Rule Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1100, as amended.

Representative Yarbrough requested that a Home Rule Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 45, as amended.

REQUEST FOR HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTES

Representative Miller requested that a Housing Affordability Impact Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1100, as amended.

Representative Yarbrough requested that a Housing Affordability Impact Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 45, as amended.

REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTES

Representative Miller requested that a Judicial Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1100, as amended.

Representative Yarbrough requested that a Judicial Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 45, as amended.

REQUEST FOR LAND CONVEYANCE APPRAISAL NOTES

Representative Miller requested that a Land Conveyance Appraisal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1100, as amended.

Representative Yarbrough requested that a Land Conveyance Appraisal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 45, as amended.

REQUEST FOR PENSION NOTES

Representative Miller requested that a Pension Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1100, as amended.

Representative Yarbrough requested that a Pension Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 45, as amended.

REQUEST FOR STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTES

Representative Miller requested that a State Debt Impact Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1100, as amended.

Representative Yarbrough requested that a State Debt Impact Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 45, as amended.

FISCAL NOTES SUPPLIED

Fiscal Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILLS 599, 1100, as amended, 1365, 1366, 2534, and 3823.

BALANCED BUDGET NOTES SUPPLIED

Balanced Budget Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILLS 1000, as amended, 1447, 1451 and 3507.

LAND CONVEYANCE APPRAISAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Land Conveyance Appraisal Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 325.

PENSION NOTES SUPPLIED

A Pension Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILL 3501 and 3507.

STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTES SUPPLIED

State Debt Impact Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILLS 1554, as amended and 3507.

JUDICIAL NOTES SUPPLIED

Judicial Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILLS 45, as amended, 1100 as amended, and 3485.

CORRECTIONAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Correctional Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 923.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative Collins, Chairperson, from the Committee on Public Utilities to which the following were referred, action taken on April 5, 2005, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3183.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3183 is as follows:

6, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Collins,Annazette(D), Chairperson Y Biggins,Bob(R)
A Davis,Monique(D) Y Hassert,Brent(R)
N Holbrook,Thomas(D), Vice-Chairperson A Jefferson,Charles(D)
A Jones,Lovana(D) Y Leitch,David(R)

Y Saviano, Angelo(R) Y Watson, Jim(R), Republican Spokesperson

Representative Saviano, Chairperson, from the Committee on Registration and Regulation to which the following were referred, action taken on April 5, 2005, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3033.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3033 is as follows:

15, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Saviano,Angelo(R), Chairperson
Y Acevedo,Edward(D)
Y Bellock,Patricia(R)
A Brauer,Rich(R)
Y Coulson,Elizabeth(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Acevedo,Edward(D)
A Bradley,Richard(D)
Y Burke,Daniel(D)
A Davis,Monique(D)

Y Delgado, William(D) A Fritchey, John(D), Vice-Chairperson

A Froehlich, Paul(R) Y Granberg, Kurt(D) Y Holbrook, Thomas(D) Y Jovce, Kevin(D) Y Kosel, Renee(R) Y Mautino, Frank(D) Y McAuliffe, Michael(R) A Mendoza, Susana(D) A Miller, David(D) A Millner, John(R) A Mulligan, Rosemary (R) Y Munson, Ruth(R) Y Phelps, Brandon(D) A Reis, David(R) Y Reitz, Dan(D) A Sullivan, Ed(R)

Representative Mendoza, Chairperson, from the Committee on International Trade & Commerce to which the following were referred, action taken on April 5, 2005, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted": Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 805.

Representative Burke, Chairperson, from the Committee on Executive to which the following were referred, action taken earlier today, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: HOUSE BILL 48.

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-Standard Debate: HOUSE BILL 870.

The committee roll call vote on House Bill 48 is as follows:

10, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke,Daniel(D), Chairperson Y Acevedo,Edward(D)
Y Berrios,Maria(D) Y Biggins,Bob(R)
Y Bradley,Richard(D) Y Hassert,Brent(R)

A Jones,Lovana(D)
Y Kosel,Renee(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Lyons,Eileen(R)
Y Lyons,Joseph(D), Vice-Chairperson

A McKeon,Larry(D) A Molaro,Robert(D)

Y Saviano, Angelo(R)

The committee roll call vote on House Bill 870 is as follows:

8, Yeas; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke,Daniel(D), Chairperson Y Acevedo,Edward(D)
Y Berrios,Maria(D) Y Biggins,Bob(R)
Y Bradley,Richard(D) Y Hassert,Brent(R)

A Jones,Lovana(D)

N Kosel,Renee(R), Republican Spokesperson

N Lyons,Eileen(R)

Y Lyons,Joseph(D), Vice-Chairperson

A McKeon,Larry(D) A Molaro,Robert(D)

Y Saviano, Angelo(R)

Representative Mautino, Chairperson, from the Committee on Insurance to which the following were referred, action taken earlier today, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2190.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2190 is as follows:

10, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Mautino,Frank(D), Chairperson
A Berrios,Maria(D)
A Bradley,Richard(D)
Y Colvin,Marlow(D)
Y Dunkin,Kenneth(D)
A Dunn,Joe(R)
Y Jenisch,Roger(R)
Y Jenisch,Roger(R)
Y Munson,Ruth(R)

Y Osmond, JoAnn(R) Y Parke, Terry(R), Republican Spokesperson

A Rita,Robert(D) Y Rose,Chapin(R)

A Yarbrough, Karen(D), Vice-Chairperson

Representative Richard Bradley, Chairperson, from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which the following were referred, action taken earlier today, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3258.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3258 is as follows:

3, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Bradley, Richard(D), Chairperson Y Brauer, Rich(R)

A Burke, Daniel (D) A Colvin, Marlow (D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Poe, Raymond(R), Republican Spokesperson

Representative Reitz, Chairperson, from the Committee on Revenue to which the following were referred, action taken earlier today, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3095.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3095 is as follows:

8, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Reitz, Dan(D), Chairperson Y Beaubien, Mark(R)

Y Biggins, Bob(R), Republican Spokesperson A Currie, Barbara(D), Vice-Chairperson

A Hannig, Gary(D)
Y Jenisch, Roger(R)
Y McGuire, Jack(D)
A Sullivan, Ed(R)
Y Holbrook, Thomas(D)
Y Krause, Carolyn(R)
A Smith, Michael(D)
Y Younge, Wyvetter(D)

Representative Franks, Chairperson, from the Committee on State Government Administration to which the following were referred, action taken earlier today, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2248. Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2892. Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3272.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bills 2248, Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2892 and Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3272 is as follows:

5, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Franks, Jack(D), Chairperson Y Bradley, John(D) (Beiser)
Y Chavez, Michelle(D) A Collins, Annazette(D)

Y Dugan,Lisa(D), Vice-Chairperson A Lindner,Patricia(R)

A Mitchell,Bill(R) Y Myers,Richard(R)

A Stephens, Ron(R), Republican Spokesperson

Representative Molaro, Chairperson, from the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law to which the following were referred, action taken earlier today, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: HOUSE BILL 3507.

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: HOUSE BILLS 3504 and 3648.

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 248.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2900.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2943.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2946.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 248, Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2943 and House Bill 3507 is as follows:

14, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Molaro,Robert(D), Chairperson Y Bailey,Patricia(D)
Y Bradley,John(D) Y Collins,Annazette(D)

Y Cultra, Shane(R) Y Delgado, William(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Gordon, Careen(D) Y Howard, Constance(D)

A Jones, Lovana(D) Y Lindner, Patricia(R), Republican Spokesperson

Y Mautino,Frank(D)
Y Reis,David(R)
Y Stephens,Ron(R)
Y Millner,John(R)
Y Sacia,Jim(R)
A Wait,Ronald(R)

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2900, House Bills 3504 and 3648 is as follows:

13, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Molaro,Robert(D), Chairperson Y Bailey,Patricia(D) Y Bradley,John(D) Y Collins,Annazette(D)

A Cultra, Shane(R) Y Delgado, William(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Gordon, Careen(D) Y Howard, Constance(D)

A Jones, Lovana(D) Y Lindner, Patricia(R), Republican Spokesperson

Y Mautino,Frank(D)
Y Reis,David(R)
Y Sacia,Jim(R)
Y Stephens,Ron(R)
Y Millner,John(R)
Y Sacia,Jim(R)
A Wait,Ronald(R)

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2946 is as follows:

10, Yeas; 4, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

Y Molaro,Robert(D), Chairperson Y Bailey,Patricia(D) Y Bradley,John(D) N Collins,Annazette(D)

N Cultra, Shane(R) Y Delgado, William(D), Vice-Chairperson

N Gordon, Careen(D) P Howard, Constance(D)

A Jones, Lovana(D) Y Lindner, Patricia(R), Republican Spokesperson

Y Mautino,Frank(D)

N Reis,David(R)

Y Millner,John(R)

Y Sacia,Jim(R)

Y Stephens,Ron(R)

Y Wait,Ronald(R)

CHANGE OF SPONSORSHIP

Representative Leitch asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Schock asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 2447.

Representative Howard asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Jones asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 2479.

Representative Howard asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Jones asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 2480

Representative Rose asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Bassi asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 442.

Representative Cross asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Saviano asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 3158.

Representative Cross asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Kosel asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 3048.

Representative Dugan asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Froehlich asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 3831.

Representative Molaro asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Rita asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 3738.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILL

The following bill was introduced, read by title a first time, ordered printed and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 4072. Introduced by Representatives Bassi - Krause, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 259

Offered by Representative Coulson:

WHEREAS, The Community Development Block Grant Program administered by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity has served as a foundation upon which local governments across Illinois have created jobs, developed affordable housing, stabilized neighborhoods, and provided important public services for all Illinois citizens, including those economically disadvantaged and disabled, for the past 23 years; and

WHEREAS, The United States Office of Management and Budget recommends the consolidation of 18 federal community development programs into a single program which will be housed in the United States Department of Commerce; and

WHEREAS, The United States Office of Management and Budget proposal further recommends that the administration of community development and other programs be placed at the federal level despite the fact that Illinois has responsibly and effectively managed the program for 23 years; and

WHEREAS, As a result of this consolidation, programs with combined budgets totaling nearly \$5.7 billion will be squeezed into a \$3.7 billion package, resulting in program reductions of up to 40 percent in the Community Development Block Grant Program, which is currently funded at \$4.7 billion; and

WHEREAS, The Community Development Block Grant Program provides crucial funding for entitlement community grantees to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, and providing improved community facilities and services; in FY 2004, almost \$37 million in Community Development Block Grant funding was directed to Illinois and allocated to 46 counties and communities across Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The State-managed Community Development Block Grant Program administers the funds for three imperative purposes: infrastructure development, business development, and home rehabilitation; in 2004, the State program invested more than \$33 million in community projects around the State; the program assisted 101 Illinois communities and more than 66,000 residents with funding for improvements to their water, sanitary, or storm water systems; and

WHEREAS, The strength of the Community Development Block Grant Program lies in local determination of immediate need, flexible criteria in how to address infrastructure problems, a wide variety of eligible economic development activities, and the responsible administration of funds by State and local officials; and

WHEREAS, In FY 2004, Community Development Block Grant funds available to our smaller cities and counties in the State have leveraged the creation and retention of more than 1,000 new jobs and, for low income homeowners in small and rural communities, have provided housing rehabilitation for 313 homes in 27 communities to address health and safety issues; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the administering agency for Community Development Block Grant funds, has not only effectively designed and managed the Community Development Block Grant Non-Entitlement Program for small cities without incident for 23 years, but has also been a responsible steward of federal funds and has developed programs tailored to meet specific, critical state-wide needs, including the Economic Development Program, Emergency Public Facilities Program, Housing Planning Assistance Program, and the Public Facilities Construction and Design Engineering Program; and

WHEREAS, While Illinois' rural communities continue to suffer from declines in traditional industries and face difficulties in arranging the resources to develop and attract the new economic engines of the twenty-first century, the tenacity and innovation shown by local governments in initiating local solutions to

their needs point the way towards successful concepts that can be cultivated and expanded; and

WHEREAS, The State-administered Community Development Block Grant Program is playing a pivotal role in providing the seed capital and leveraging of private funds needed for these communities to create and implement their own local solutions; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that this body urges the continued support and full funding of the Community Development Block Grant Program for city and county community and economic development programs and projects, and supports continued administration of the Community Development Block Grant Program at the State level; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to United States Senator Richard Durbin, United States Senator Barack Obama, United States Speaker of the House Dennis Hastert, and the other members of the Illinois congressional delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 260

Offered by Representative Mautino:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Private Sewage Disposal Review Commission must file the report required by House Resolution 1033 of the 93rd General Assembly on or before January 30, 2006, rather than on or before April 1, 2005 (as required by House Resolution 1208 of the 93rd General Assembly); and that upon filing its report the Commission is dissolved.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 261

Offered by Representative Gordon:

WHEREAS, The National Sexual Violence Resource Center coordinates the National Sexual Assault Awareness Month each year in April; and

WHEREAS, Sexual assault is defined as anything from unwanted touching to rape; and

WHEREAS, The goal of National Sexual Assault Awareness Month is to shed light on the social problem of sexual assault in America; and

WHEREAS, The annual campaign to "Decide to End Sexual Violence" is promoted during the month of April; this year there is a new emphasis to teach people to build healthy and respectful relationships; and

WHEREAS, No one is safe from sexual violence, as sexual predators attack people from all backgrounds, races, and ages, and sexual assault is a national issue that needs to be addressed at every level, including the State; and

WHEREAS, According to the Illinois Attorney General, Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault agencies received 8,688 anonymous contacts regarding sexual assault in 2002, which was a 5% increase from 2001; also according to the Illinois Attorney General, the rate of forcible rapes is significantly higher than the national average; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the month of April shall be known as Sexual Assault Awareness Month in Illinois to help bring awareness of this social problem to the people of the State.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 262

Offered by Representative Meyer:

WHEREAS, In economic development terms, "industry clusters" are geographic concentrations of competing, complementary, or interdependent firms and industries that do business with each other or have common needs for talent, technology, and infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, Businesses in a cluster may be either competitive or cooperative; and

WHEREAS, Industry clusters are important for economic development because both state and local

governments can tailor programs and services to address the common needs of the members of the cluster; and

WHEREAS, This tailoring of programs and services for members of an industry cluster allows state and local governments to administer economic development more cost-efficiently and more effectively; and

WHEREAS, Industry clusters, and the businesses that make up clusters, are immensely important to the development of strong and resilient local and regional economies because, as a group, clusters are able to compete more efficiently and effectively against competitors who do not have the advantage of being a member of their own industry cluster; and

WHEREAS, Industry clusters have no benefit to the businesses that make up the cluster, to local and regional economies, and to job development if they are not identified and if their existence is not realized; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we request the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) to prepare and present a report to the House detailing: the industry clusters in Illinois that currently exist and that have been identified; the location and the members of identified clusters in Illinois; current or future initiatives of DCEO to identify industry clusters that have not yet been identified; and how DCEO tailors any of its programs and services to the various industry clusters in Illinois that currently exist and have been identified; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the report presented to the House of Representatives shall first be presented to the House International Trade and Commerce Committee and approved by that Committee before being presented to the entire House; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of the report be presented by DCEO to the House International Trade and Commerce Committee by the first week of the Fall 2005 Veto Session.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 33

Offered by Representative Sacia:

WHEREAS, The Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) program has helped Illinois dairy farmers survive over the last few years by compensating milk production during periods of extremely low prices; and

WHEREAS, The MILC program expires in September and, without an extension by Congress, the end of the program will deprive Illinois dairy farmers of a valuable safety net that has provided over \$38,000,000 in necessary funding to an important Illinois industry; and

WHEREAS, It is foreseeable that price fluctuation in the future, without a MILC safety net, may have a profound negative impact on the economic viability of dairy farms in this State; and

WHEREAS, Dairy farming serves an important role in the modern, diverse economy of this State; it also functions as a cultural, social, and historic anchor for many of Illinois' rural communities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we strongly urge the United States Congress to pass legislation that extends the MILC program until at least 2007, when it may be reviewed in the context of the next farm bill process; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be provided to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, and each member of the Illinois Congressional delegation.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a first time and placed in the Committee on Rules: SENATE BILLS 302, 309 and 311

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed on the Calendar on the order of Agreed Resolutions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 253

Offered by Representatives Granberg, Bost and Stephens:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives congratulate Kaskaskia College in Centralia on the occasion of its 65th anniversary; and

WHEREAS, On September 9, 1940, Centralia Township Junior College began its operation as the first tax-supported junior college in the State of Illinois; twenty-six years later on July 1, 1966, under the new Public Junior College Act, the district expanded and the College became known as Kaskaskia College District 501 - the first college under the new law; and

WHEREAS, More than 100,000 students have graduated from Kaskaskia College since its founding; and

WHEREAS, With an enrollment growth of 89.8 percent, Kaskaskia College is the fastest growing institution in the State of Illinois over the past four years; this past year, 11,000 students enrolled on campus and at its education centers; and

WHEREAS, Community College Week recently recognized Kaskaskia College as the fourth fastest growing community college in the nation; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate Kaskaskia College and its alumni on their 65th anniversary and thank its leadership team for making student success its priority; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Kaskaskia College as an expression of our admiration and esteem.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 254

Offered by Representatives Flider, Bill Mitchell and Reis:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives congratulate Decatur's Millikin University Big Blue's womens basketball team on winning the 2005 Division III NCAA tournament national championship game as they beat Randolph-Macon in Norfolk, Virginia, by a score of 70-50; and

WHEREAS, Their national championship win is the first in the program's history; and

WHEREAS, Leading the Big Blue's womens basketball team are head coach Lori Kerans and assistant coaches Dick Marshall and Brianna Morrow; and

WHEREAS, The 2005 Big Blue womens basketball members are Christi Blackburn, Joanna Conner, Stacey Conrad, Abby Gerlesits, Carsen Himes, Alayna Hirsch, Lindsay Ippel, Lindsey Koehn, Niki Korda, Tracy Kwasny, Ariel Lamb, Heather Miller, Audrey Minott, Karin Olson, Andrea Riebock, Kristin Trotter, Adriane Turner, Angela Vollmer, and Laura Zimmerman; and

WHEREAS, Although the Big Blue's finest hour came more than 900 miles from home, Coach Kerans could already sense the joy in Decatur; the community supports the womens basketball program and the university from the heart and respects what the women basketball players do, and that is the thing of which she is most proud; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize the talent of these young athletes and their coaches and congratulate them on their 2005 Division III NCAA tournament national championship title; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Millikin University as an expression of our esteem and with best wishes for continued success in the future.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 255

Offered by Representatives Jakobsson, Lang and Black:

WHEREAS, The members of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois wish to congratulate the University of Illinois Fighting Illini men's basketball team on advancing to the National Collegiate Athletic Association's Final Four and making the school's first appearance in the National Championship

game in the program's 100-year history; and

WHEREAS, The Illini advanced to the Finals by defeating Fairleigh Dickinson University, the University of Nevada, the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, the University of Arizona, and the University of Louisville in the NCAA's 64-team tournament; and

WHEREAS, The head coach of the Fighting Illini is second year coach Bruce Weber; he became the first University of Illinois Men's Basketball head coach to advance to the Finals of the National Championship, and he was named the 2004-05 Naismith Men's College Coach of the Year, the 2004-05 Big Ten Coach of the Year, the 2005 Henry Iba Award winner, and the 2005 Associated Press Coach of the Year: and

WHEREAS, The team members of the Fighting Illini are junior Marcus Arnold of Chicago; junior James Augustine of Mokena; freshman Calvin Brock of Chicago; junior Dee Brown of Maywood; sophomore Warren Carter of Dallas, Texas; senior Luther Head of Chicago; senior Jack Ingram of San Antonio, Texas; sophomore Rich McBride of Springfield; senior Fred Nkemdi of North Riverside; senior Roger Powell, Jr., of Joliet; freshman Shaun Pruitt of Aurora; sophomore Brian Randle of Peoria; senior Nick Smith of Valrico, Florida; and junior Deron Williams of The Colony, Texas; and

WHEREAS, The coaches of the Fighting Illini are Head Coach Bruce Weber, and Assistant Coaches Wayne McCLain, Jay Price, Tracy Webster, and Gary Nottingham; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate the team members and coaches of the Fighting Illini basketball team on providing the University of Illinois with its first appearance in the NCAA National Championship game; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to each of the coaches and members of the Fighting Illini as a token of our respect and esteem and with our best wishes for future success.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 256

Offered by Representative Sacia:

WHEREAS, The members, guests, family, and friends of the Mt. Calvary Church of God in Christ in Freeport celebrated the grand opening and dedication of the new church on March 9-12, 2005; and

WHEREAS, The first Church of God in Christ was founded by Mother Anna Wright and her husband, Elder Ezekiel Wright, and it was located at 108 South Sheridan in Freeport; and

WHEREAS, In 1968, there came an opportunity to purchase St. Paul Baptist Church at 732 East Orin Street, which became the second home of Mt. Calvary Church of God in Christ; and

WHEREAS, Growth has been displayed by the introduction of new ministries; the ministries have been expanded and include In Touch/Outreach Touch/Outreach, Christian Education, Singles Ministry, Couples Ministry, Hospitality, Youth Ministry, and the Scholarship Fund; and

WHEREAS, On August 20, 2000, property was purchased to erect a new church to meet the growing needs of the congregation; on July 25, 2004, a ground-breaking ceremony was held and on March 6, 2005, members moved into their new house of worship at 420 Challenge Street; and

WHEREAS, The celebration of the new church is an expression of the church's enduring commitment to its holy mission and its dedication to tradition and unity; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate and extend best wishes to the clergy and members of Mt. Calvary Church of God in Christ on their new church; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Bishop James E. Washington and the Mt. Calvary Church of God in Christ as an expression of our esteem.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 257

Offered by Representatives Nekritz, May, Coulson, and Ryg:

WHEREAS, The Glenbrook North High School Spartans won the 2005 IHSA Class AA boys basketball state championship by defeating Carbondale by the score of 63 to 51 on March 19, 2005, at Carver Arena in Peoria; the Spartans completed their season with a 29-2 record; and

WHEREAS, The team members include senior captain Sean Wallis; seniors Mike Rubo, Phil Weisberg, Matt Gold, Jeff Nathan, Malick Valliani, Scott Inns, and Ryan Richardson; junior captain Jonathan Scheyer; and juniors John Karis, Matt Shamis, Tyler Cullitan, Alex Prosperi, Michael Rosen, Zack Kelly, and Jonathan Radke; and

WHEREAS, The coaching staff includes Head Coach David Weber, Assistant Coaches Bryan Halpern and Scott Lidskin; Sophomore Coach Matt Miller; and Freshman Coaches John Leonard and Brian McDonaugh; the Manager is Jordan Gaffen; and

WHEREAS, All-stater Jonathan Scheyer led the voting for the Class AA all-tournament basketball team and Sean Wallis was named to the second team; the Spartans' success was truly a team effort; they played with intensity, excelled in the fundamentals of the game, and benefited from exceptional coaching; and

WHEREAS, The students, staff, and parents at Glenbrook North have supported the Spartans and are justifiably proud of the team's exemplary performance and hard work; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate the Glenbrook North High School Spartans on winning the 2005 IHSA Class AA boys basketball state championship; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to each member of the team as an expression of our esteem and with our best wishes for continued success in the future.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 258

Offered by Representative Monique Davis:

WHEREAS, State Representative Monique Davis and the members of the House of Representatives were saddened to learn of the death of Sherlene Sherman on Saturday, March 26, 2005; and

WHEREAS, She was born the oldest of two children in Chicago on March 3, 1940, to Reuben Paige Tyler and Willa Mae Tyler; she attended Felsenthal Elementary School and DuSable High School; and

WHEREAS, After attending Wilson Junior College, Mrs. Sherman worked for the State of Illinois, World Famous Inc., Southwest Mental Health Facility, and the Chicago Association of Retarded Citizens (CARC); she truly loved her job at CARC, where she performed her duties with exceptional grace; she was greatly missed when she retired in February of 2004; and

WHEREAS, She married Niles Sherman on August 5, 1967; she was a devoted wife to "Sherman", who later became Alderman of the 21st Ward; she was fondly known as "Showdown" and loved spending time with her family, especially during the holidays, when she would cook big meals, play bid whist, and laugh and joke until the wee hours of the morning; she also enjoyed shopping for antiques while she spent time in her home in Michigan, her favorite place to be; and

WHEREAS, Sherlene Sherman will be greatly missed by many for the special love she showed and the beautiful woman she was; her loss has been most deeply felt by her loving husband, Niles Sherman; her loving and devoted children, Stephanie (Timothy) Ratliff and Sheldon (Heather) Sherman; her parents, Nathanial and Willa Phillips; her sister, Suzanne Tyler; her grandchildren, Kennedi, Jordan, Khia, and Trinity; her stepchildren, Duane (Carol) Sherman, Debra Payne, and Niles Sherman Jr.; her step-grandchildren, T.K. Sherman, Phillip (Tiffany) Sherman, and Eldridge (E.L.) Donelson; and her many nieces, nephews, cousins, and lifelong friends; she was preceded in death by her father, Reuben Paige Tyler; her stepchildren, Shane Sherman and Milliane Determan; and her dear friend, Sondra; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we mourn the passing of Sherlene Sherman, and we extend our deepest sympathy to her family, friends, and all who knew and loved her; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to her family as an expression of our sincerest condolences.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 263

Offered by Representative Younge:

WHEREAS, Rev. Mack Rossie Lemons of East St. Louis celebrates his golden anniversary and

retirement on April 10, 2005; and

WHEREAS, Rev. Lemons is seventy-eight years old, has preached for 69 years, and has served as Pastor of Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church for 50 years; and

WHEREAS, On April 4, 1927, Mack Rossie was born to Dewitt and Azzie Lemons; on April 2, 1936, when he was 9 years old, he accepted his call into the ministry; he pastored and built his first church at the age of 16; and

WHEREAS, On March 23, 1955, Rev. Lemons became Under-Shepherd and Teacher for Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church in East St. Louis; and

WHEREAS, Rev. Lemons is not only a pastor but a servant in his community; he has helped to facilitate the welfare of residents, excellent business and employment opportunities, and quality education in East St. Louis Public Schools where he taught and administered a Chapter 2 Program; he was instrumental in acquiring civil rights for all people; he also served as moderator, president, and teacher for New Salem District Association, an association of over 40 area churches; and

WHEREAS, Rev. Lemons is a great encourager, loves people, and accumulates children wherever he walks, no matter what race or color; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate Rev. Lemons on the occasion of his 50th anniversary as Pastor of Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church in East St. Louis, we thank him for his service to the community, and we wish him all the best in his retirement; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Rev. Lemons as an expression of our admiration and esteem.

AGREED RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION 238 was taken up for consideration. Representative Cross moved the adoption of the agreed resolution. The motion prevailed and the Agreed Resolution was adopted.

RECALL

By unanimous consent, on motion of Representative John Bradley, HOUSE BILL 1080 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 805. Having been recalled on March 15, 2005, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Richard Bradley offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 805 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Copper Purchase Registration Law is amended by changing Sections 3 and 6 as follows: (815 ILCS 325/3) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 323)

- Sec. 3. Except as provided in Section 5 of this Act every copper dealer in this State shall enter in triplicate on forms provided by the Department of State Police or such department as may succeed to its functions, for each purchase of copper consisting of 50 pounds or more the following information:
 - 1. The name and address of the copper dealer;
 - 2. The date and place of each purchase;
 - 3. The name and address of the person or persons from whom the copper was purchased;
- 4. The motor vehicle license number of the vehicle or conveyance on which the copper was delivered to the copper dealer;
- 5. A description of the copper purchased, including the weight and whether it consists of bars, cable, ingots, rods, tubing, wire, wire scraps, clamps, connectors or other appurtenances or some combination thereof.

A One copy of the completed form shall be kept in a separate book or register by the copper dealer and shall be retained for a period of 2 years one year. Such book or register shall be made available for inspection by any law enforcement official or the representatives of common carriers and persons, firms, corporations or municipal corporations engaged in either the generation, transmission or distribution of electric energy or engaged in telephone, telegraph or other communications, at any time. Within 3 days from the day of purchase one copy of the completed form shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the copper was purchased and one copy shall be filed with, or mailed to, the Department of State Police, or such department as may succeed to its functions.

(Source: P.A. 84-25.)

(815 ILCS 325/6) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 326)

Sec. 6. The Department of State Police, or such department as may succeed to its functions, shall prepare the forms provided for in Section 3 of this Act and ; shall make an electronic copy a reasonable supply of the form forms available to the public on its website at the office of the county clerk of each county and shall provide the forms to any individual upon request. (Source: P.A. 84-25.)".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was again advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 325. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 325 on page 1, line 6, after "market value,", by inserting "based on the average of 3 certified appraisals,".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. This bill has been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Burke, HOUSE BILL 1391 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 2)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 3724. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Jenisch offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 3724 as follows: on page 1, line 15, after the period, by inserting "The Board of Trustees may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section."; and on page 1, line 27, after the period, by inserting "The Board may adopt any rules necessary to implement

this Section."; and

on page 2, line 10, after the period, by inserting "The Board may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section."; and

on page 2, line 22, after the period, by inserting "The Board may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section."; and

on page 3, line 3, after the period, by inserting "The Board may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section."; and

on page 3, line 15, after the period, by inserting "The Board may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section."; and

on page 3, line 27, after the period, by inserting "The Board may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section."; and

on page 4, line 9, after the period, by inserting "The Board may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section."; and

on page 4, line 21, after the period, by inserting "The Board may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section."; and

on page 5, line 15, after the period, by inserting "The board may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Cross, HOUSE BILL 1581 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 3)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Flider, HOUSE BILL 780 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 4)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Kosel, HOUSE BILL 3480 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 112, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 5)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Delgado, HOUSE BILL 733 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 6)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Chapa LaVia, HOUSE BILL 1318 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 7)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Colvin, HOUSE BILL 3822 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 8)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Dugan, HOUSE BILL 4058 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 9)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 2892. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 remained in the Committee on State Government Administration.

Representative Leitch offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>2</u>. Amend House Bill 2892 by replacing the title with the following: "AN ACT concerning public aid.

WHEREAS, The General Assembly has long viewed one-stop service in the human services as a vital goal in order to serve clients in the most effective and most cost-efficient fashion; and

WHEREAS, The vision of one-stop service was a fundamental reason for creating the Department of Human Services; and

WHEREAS, One-stop service became possible in 1999 when a new data warehouse became operational at the Department of Public Aid; and

WHEREAS, The data warehouse has enabled the Department of Public Aid for the first time to optimally manage the \$10 billion Medicaid budget program, enabled the Inspector General to identify hundreds of millions of dollars in fraudulent claims, and given members of the General Assembly and the Department ready access to information for policy decision-making not possible without the data warehouse; and

WHEREAS, Computer World Smithsonian designated the Illinois data warehouse as the best Medicaid Management System in the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, Illinois expanded its data warehouse in 2003 to accomplish additional cost and functional efficiencies; and

WHEREAS, The data warehouse is an indispensable administrative tool necessary to comply with increasingly complex Medicaid regulations, specifically new Medicaid prescription drug benefit rules, and necessary to position Illinois to continue benefiting from increasingly more difficult-to-attain federal funding opportunities available only to states that enjoy access to prompt, accurate information from a data warehouse; therefore,"; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 12-4.201 and adding Section 12-4.202 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/12-4.201)

Sec. 12-4.201.

- (a) Data warehouse concerning medical and related services. The Illinois Department of Public Aid may purchase services and materials associated with the costs of developing and implementing a data warehouse comprised of management and decision making information in regard to the liability associated with, and utilization of, medical and related services, out of moneys available for that purpose.
- (b) The Department of Public Aid shall perform all necessary administrative functions to expand its linearly-scalable data warehouse to encompass other healthcare data sources at both the Department of Human Services and the Department of Public Health. The Department of Public Aid shall leverage the inherent capabilities of the data warehouse to accomplish this expansion with marginal additional technical administration. The purpose of this expansion is to allow for programmatic review and analysis including the interrelatedness among the various healthcare programs in order to ascertain effectiveness toward, and ultimate impact on, clients. Beginning July 1, 2005, the Department of Public Aid shall supply quarterly reports to the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability detailing progress toward this mandate.

(Source: P.A. 90-9, eff. 7-1-97.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-4.202 new)

Sec. 12-4.202. Data Warehouse Inter-Agency Coordination of Client Care Task Force.

- (a) The Data Warehouse Inter-Agency Coordination of Client Care Task Force is created. The task force shall consist of the following:
- (1) Eight voting members, appointed 2 each by the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.
- (2) Five ex officio, nonvoting members as follows: the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, or his or her designee; the Director of Public Aid, or his or her designee; the Director of Public Health, or his or her designee; the Secretary of Human Services, or his or her designee; and the Director of Children and Family Services, or his or her designee.

The voting members of the task force shall elect from their number 2 co-chairs of the task force.

Members of the task force shall serve without compensation and are not entitled to reimbursement for their expenses incurred in performing their duties.

Five affirmative votes are required for the task force to take action.

- (b) The task force shall gather information and make recommendations relating to the following:
- (1) The most effective flow of information between agencies that serve the same clients through one-stop shopping across State government.
- (2) The creation of an overarching system to respond to requests by the General Assembly, the Office of the Governor, and the general public.
- (3) The most effective use of State moneys in leveraging the current system to accommodate the ever-growing information base in State government.
- (c) The task force shall submit a report to the Governor and the General Assembly no later than December 31, 2005.
 - (d) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2006.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 3272. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Leitch offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3272 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 8h as follows: (30 ILCS 105/8h)

Sec. 8h. Transfers to General Revenue Fund.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, the Governor may, through June 30, 2007, from time to time direct the State Treasurer and Comptroller to transfer a specified sum from any fund held by the State Treasurer to the General Revenue Fund in order to help defray the State's operating costs for the fiscal year. The total transfer under this Section from any fund in any fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 8% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) an amount that leaves a remaining fund balance of 25% of the July 1 fund balance of that fiscal year. In fiscal year 2005 only, prior to calculating the July 1, 2004 final balances, the Governor may calculate and direct the State Treasurer with the Comptroller to transfer additional amounts determined by applying the formula authorized in Public Act 93-839 to the funds balances on July 1, 2003. No transfer may be made from a fund under this Section that would have the effect of reducing the available balance in the fund to an amount less than the amount remaining unexpended and unreserved from the total appropriation from that fund estimated to be expended for that fiscal year. This Section does not apply to any funds that are restricted by federal law to a specific use, to any funds in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Hospital Provider Fund, the Medicaid Provider Relief Fund, the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund, or the Reviewing Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund, or to any funds to which subsection (f) of Section 20-40 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act applies. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for fiscal year 2004, the total transfer under this Section from the Road Fund or the State Construction Account Fund shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 5% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) 25% of the beginning balance in the fund. For fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2007, no amounts may be transferred under this Section from the Road Fund, the State Construction Account Fund, the Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund, the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, or the Mandatory Arbitration Fund.

In determining the available balance in a fund, the Governor may include receipts, transfers into the fund, and other resources anticipated to be available in the fund in that fiscal year.

The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the Governor.

(b) This Section does not apply to any fund established under the Community Senior Services and Resources Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 93-659, eff. 2-3-04; 93-674, eff. 6-10-04; 93-714, eff. 7-12-04; 93-801, eff. 7-22-04; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1054, eff. 11-18-04; 93-1067, eff. 1-15-05.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Eileen Lyons, HOUSE BILL 3417 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 10)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative McAuliffe, HOUSE BILL 2566 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 11)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative McAuliffe, HOUSE BILL 3524 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 12)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

RECALLS

By unanimous consent, on motion of Representative Flider, HOUSE BILL 1038 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Representative Chavez, HOUSE BILL 1320 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 1971. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1971 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 1A-25, 4-8, 5-7, and 6-35 as follows: (10 ILCS 5/1A-25)

(This Section may contain text from a Public Act with a delayed effective date)

Sec. 1A-25. Centralized statewide voter registration list. The centralized statewide voter registration list required by Title III, Subtitle A, Section 303 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 shall be created and maintained by the State Board of Elections as provided in this Section.

- (1) The centralized statewide voter registration list shall be compiled from the voter registration data bases of each election authority in this State.
- (2) All new voter registration forms and applications to register to vote shall be transmitted to the appropriate election authority. The election authority shall process and verify each voter registration form and electronically enter verified registrations on an expedited basis onto the

statewide voter registration list. All original registration cards shall remain permanently in the office of the election authority as required by Sections 4-20, 5-28, and 6-65.

- (3) The centralized statewide voter registration list shall:
- (i) Be designed to allow election authorities to utilize the registration data on the statewide voter registration list pertinent to voters registered in their election jurisdiction on locally maintained software programs that are unique to each jurisdiction.
- (ii) Allow each election authority to perform essential election management functions, including but not limited to production of voter lists, processing of absentee voters, production of individual, pre-printed applications to vote, administration of election judges, and polling place administration, but shall not prevent any election authority from using information from that election authority's own systems.
- (4) The registration information maintained by each election authority shall at all times be synchronized with that authority's information on the statewide list on a constant, real-time basis.

To protect the privacy and confidentiality of voter registration information, the disclosure of any portion of the centralized statewide voter registration list to any person or entity other than to a State or local political committee and other than to a governmental entity for a governmental purpose is specifically prohibited except as follows: subject to security measures adopted by the State Board of Elections which, at a minimum, shall include the keeping of a catalog or database, available for public view, including the name, address, and telephone number of the person viewing the list as well as the time of that viewing, any person may view the list on a computer screen at the Springfield office of the State Board of Elections, during normal business hours other than during the 27 days before an election, but the person viewing the list under this exception may not print, duplicate, transmit, or alter the list.

(Source: P.A. 93-1071, eff. 6-1-05.)

(10 ILCS 5/4-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 4-8)

Sec. 4-8. The county clerk shall provide a sufficient number of blank forms for the registration of electors, which shall be known as registration record cards and which shall consist of loose leaf sheets or cards, of suitable size to contain in plain writing and figures the data hereinafter required thereon or shall consist of computer cards of suitable nature to contain the data required thereon. The registration record cards, which shall include an affidavit of registration as hereinafter provided, shall be executed in duplicate.

The registration record card shall contain the following and such other information as the county clerk may think it proper to require for the identification of the applicant for registration:

Name. The name of the applicant, giving surname and first or Christian name in full, and the middle name or the initial for such middle name, if any.

Sex

Residence. The name and number of the street, avenue, or other location of the dwelling, including the apartment, unit or room number, if any, and in the case of a mobile home the lot number, and such additional clear and definite description as may be necessary to determine the exact location of the dwelling of the applicant. Where the location cannot be determined by street and number, then the section, congressional township and range number may be used, or such other description as may be necessary, including post-office mailing address. In the case of a homeless individual, the individual's voting residence that is his or her mailing address shall be included on his or her registration record card.

Term of residence in the State of Illinois and precinct. This information shall be furnished by the applicant stating the place or places where he resided and the dates during which he resided in such place or places during the year next preceding the date of the next ensuing election.

Nativity. The state or country in which the applicant was born.

Citizenship. Whether the applicant is native born or naturalized. If naturalized, the court, place, and date of naturalization.

Date of application for registration, i.e., the day, month and year when applicant presented himself for registration.

Age. Date of birth, by month, day and year.

Physical disability of the applicant, if any, at the time of registration, which would require assistance in voting.

The county and state in which the applicant was last registered.

Signature of voter. The applicant, after the registration and in the presence of a deputy registrar or other officer of registration shall be required to sign his or her name in ink to the affidavit on both the original and duplicate registration record cards.

Signature of deputy registrar or officer of registration.

In case applicant is unable to sign his name, he may affix his mark to the affidavit. In such case the officer empowered to give the registration oath shall write a detailed description of the applicant in the space provided on the back or at the bottom of the card or sheet; and shall ask the following questions and record the answers thereto:

Father's first name.

Mother's first name.

From what address did the applicant last register?

Reason for inability to sign name.

Each applicant for registration shall make an affidavit in substantially the following form:

AFFIDAVIT OF REGISTRATION

STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF

I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States; that on the date of the next election I shall have resided in the State of Illinois and in the election precinct in which I reside 30 days and that I intend that this location shall be my residence; that I am fully qualified to vote, and that the above statements are true.

(His or her signature or mark)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).

Signature of registration officer.

(To be signed in presence of registrant.)

Space shall be provided upon the face of each registration record card for the notation of the voting record of the person registered thereon.

Each registration record card shall be numbered according to precincts, and may be serially or otherwise marked for identification in such manner as the county clerk may determine.

The registration cards shall be deemed public records and shall be open to inspection during regular business hours, except during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. On written request of any candidate or objector or any person intending to object to a petition, the election authority shall extend its hours for inspection of registration cards and other records of the election authority during the period beginning with the filing of petitions under Sections 7-10, 8-8, 10-6 or 28-3 and continuing through the termination of electoral board hearings on any objections to petitions containing signatures of registered voters in the jurisdiction of the election authority. The extension shall be for a period of hours sufficient to allow adequate opportunity for examination of the records but the election authority is not required to extend its hours beyond the period beginning at its normal opening for business and ending at midnight. If the business hours are so extended, the election authority shall post a public notice of such extended hours. Registration record cards may also be inspected, upon approval of the officer in charge of the cards, during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. Registration record cards shall also be open to inspection by certified judges and poll watchers and challengers at the polling place on election day, but only to the extent necessary to determine the question of the right of a person to vote or to serve as a judge of election. At no time shall poll watchers or challengers be allowed to physically handle the registration record cards.

Updated copies of computer tapes or computer discs or other electronic data processing information containing voter registration information shall be furnished by the county clerk within 10 days after December 15 and May 15 each year and within 10 days after each registration period is closed to the State Board of Elections in a form prescribed by the Board. For the purposes of this Section, a registration period is closed 27 days before the date of any regular or special election. Registration information shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: name, sex, residence, telephone number, if any, age, party affiliation, if applicable, precinct, ward, township, county, and representative, legislative and congressional districts. In the event of noncompliance, the State Board of Elections is directed to obtain compliance forthwith with this nondiscretionary duty of the election authority by instituting legal proceedings in the circuit court of the county in which the election authority maintains the registration information. The costs of furnishing updated copies of tapes or discs shall be paid at a rate of \$.00034 per name of registered voters in the election jurisdiction, but not less than \$50 per tape or disc and shall be paid from appropriations made to the State Board of Elections for reimbursement to the election authority for such purpose. The State Board shall furnish copies of such tapes, discs, other electronic data or compilations

thereof to state political committees registered pursuant to the Illinois Campaign Finance Act or the Federal Election Campaign Act and to governmental entities, at their request and at a reasonable cost. To protect the privacy and confidentiality of voter registration information, the disclosure of electronic voter registration records to any person or entity other than to a State or local political committee and other than to a governmental entity for a governmental purpose is specifically prohibited except as follows: subject to security measures adopted by the State Board of Elections which, at a minimum, shall include the keeping of a catalog or database, available for public view, including the name, address, and telephone number of the person viewing the list as well as the time of that viewing, any person may view the centralized statewide voter registration list on a computer screen at the Springfield office of the State Board of Elections, during normal business hours other than during the 27 days before an election, but the person viewing the list under this exception may not print, duplicate, transmit, or alter the list. Copies of the tapes, discs, or other electronic data shall be furnished by the county clerk to local political committees and governmental entities at their request and at a reasonable cost. Reasonable cost of the tapes, discs, et cetera for this purpose would be the cost of duplication plus 15% for administration. The individual representing a political committee requesting copies of such tapes shall make a sworn affidavit that the information shall be used only for bona fide political purposes, including by or for candidates for office or incumbent office holders. Such tapes, discs or other electronic data shall not be used under any circumstances by any political committee or individuals for purposes of commercial solicitation or other business purposes. If such tapes contain information on county residents related to the operations of county government in addition to registration information, that information shall not be used under any circumstances for commercial solicitation or other business purposes. The prohibition in this Section against using the computer tapes or computer discs or other electronic data processing information containing voter registration information for purposes of commercial solicitation or other business purposes shall be prospective only from the effective date of this amended Act of 1979. Any person who violates this provision shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

The State Board of Elections shall promulgate, by October 1, 1987, such regulations as may be necessary to ensure uniformity throughout the State in electronic data processing of voter registration information. The regulations shall include, but need not be limited to, specifications for uniform medium, communications protocol and file structure to be employed by the election authorities of this State in the electronic data processing of voter registration information. Each election authority utilizing electronic data processing of voter registration information shall comply with such regulations on and after May 15, 1988.

If the applicant for registration was last registered in another county within this State, he shall also sign a certificate authorizing cancellation of the former registration. The certificate shall be in substantially the following form:

To the County Clerk of.... County, Illinois. (or)

To the Election Commission of the City of, Illinois.

This is to certify that I am registered in your (county) (city) and that my residence was

Having moved out of your (county) (city), I hereby authorize you to cancel said registration in your office. Dated at, Illinois, on (insert date).

(Signature of Voter)

Attest:, County Clerk,

County, Illinois.

The cancellation certificate shall be mailed immediately by the County Clerk to the County Clerk (or election commission as the case may be) where the applicant was formerly registered. Receipt of such certificate shall be full authority for cancellation of any previous registration.

(Source: P.A. 92-465, eff. 1-1-02; 92-816, eff. 8-21-02; 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.) (10 ILCS 5/5-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 5-7)

Sec. 5-7. The county clerk shall provide a sufficient number of blank forms for the registration of electors which shall be known as registration record cards and which shall consist of loose leaf sheets or cards, of suitable size to contain in plain writing and figures the data hereinafter required thereon or shall consist of computer cards of suitable nature to contain the data required thereon. The registration record cards, which shall include an affidavit of registration as hereinafter provided, shall be executed in duplicate.

The registration record card shall contain the following and such other information as the county clerk may think it proper to require for the identification of the applicant for registration:

Name. The name of the applicant, giving surname and first or Christian name in full, and the middle name or the initial for such middle name, if any.

Sex.

Residence. The name and number of the street, avenue, or other location of the dwelling, including the apartment, unit or room number, if any, and in the case of a mobile home the lot number, and such additional clear and definite description as may be necessary to determine the exact location of the dwelling of the applicant, including post-office mailing address. In the case of a homeless individual, the individual's voting residence that is his or her mailing address shall be included on his or her registration record card.

Term of residence in the State of Illinois and the precinct. Which questions may be answered by the applicant stating, in excess of 30 days in the State and in excess of 30 days in the precinct.

Nativity. The State or country in which the applicant was born.

Citizenship. Whether the applicant is native born or naturalized. If naturalized, the court, place and date of naturalization.

Date of application for registration, i.e., the day, month and year when applicant presented himself for registration.

Age. Date of birth, by month, day and year.

Physical disability of the applicant, if any, at the time of registration, which would require assistance in voting.

The county and state in which the applicant was last registered.

Signature of voter. The applicant, after the registration and in the presence of a deputy registrar or other officer of registration shall be required to sign his or her name in ink to the affidavit on the original and duplicate registration record card.

Signature of Deputy Registrar.

In case applicant is unable to sign his name, he may affix his mark to the affidavit. In such case the officer empowered to give the registration oath shall write a detailed description of the applicant in the space provided at the bottom of the card or sheet; and shall ask the following questions and record the answers thereto:

Father's first name
Mother's first name
From what address did you last regis

From what address did you last register?

Reason for inability to sign name.

Each applicant for registration shall make an affidavit in substantially the following form:

AFFIDAVIT OF REGISTRATION

State of Illinois)

County of

I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States; that on the date of the next election I shall have resided in the State of Illinois and in the election precinct in which I reside 30 days; that I am fully qualified to vote. That I intend that this location shall be my residence and that the above statements are true.

(His or her signature or mark)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).

Signature of Registration Officer.

(To be signed in presence of Registrant.)

Space shall be provided upon the face of each registration record card for the notation of the voting record of the person registered thereon.

Each registration record card shall be numbered according to towns and precincts, wards, cities and villages, as the case may be, and may be serially or otherwise marked for identification in such manner as the county clerk may determine.

The registration cards shall be deemed public records and shall be open to inspection during regular business hours, except during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. On written request of any candidate or objector or any person intending to object to a petition, the election authority shall extend its hours for inspection of registration cards and other records of the election authority during the period beginning with the filing of petitions under Sections 7-10, 8-8, 10-6 or 28-3 and continuing through the termination of electoral board hearings on any objections to petitions containing signatures of registered voters in the jurisdiction of the election authority. The extension shall be for a period of hours sufficient to allow adequate opportunity for examination of the records but the election authority is not required to

extend its hours beyond the period beginning at its normal opening for business and ending at midnight. If the business hours are so extended, the election authority shall post a public notice of such extended hours. Registration record cards may also be inspected, upon approval of the officer in charge of the cards, during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. Registration record cards shall also be open to inspection by certified judges and poll watchers and challengers at the polling place on election day, but only to the extent necessary to determine the question of the right of a person to vote or to serve as a judge of election. At no time shall poll watchers or challengers be allowed to physically handle the registration record cards.

Updated copies of computer tapes or computer discs or other electronic data processing information containing voter registration information shall be furnished by the county clerk within 10 days after December 15 and May 15 each year and within 10 days after each registration period is closed to the State Board of Elections in a form prescribed by the Board. For the purposes of this Section, a registration period is closed 27 days before the date of any regular or special election. Registration information shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: name, sex, residence, telephone number, if any, age, party affiliation, if applicable, precinct, ward, township, county, and representative, legislative and congressional districts. In the event of noncompliance, the State Board of Elections is directed to obtain compliance forthwith with this nondiscretionary duty of the election authority by instituting legal proceedings in the circuit court of the county in which the election authority maintains the registration information. The costs of furnishing updated copies of tapes or discs shall be paid at a rate of \$.00034 per name of registered voters in the election jurisdiction, but not less than \$50 per tape or disc and shall be paid from appropriations made to the State Board of Elections for reimbursement to the election authority for such purpose. The State Board shall furnish copies of such tapes, discs, other electronic data or compilations thereof to state political committees registered pursuant to the Illinois Campaign Finance Act or the Federal Election Campaign Act and to governmental entities, at their request and at a reasonable cost. To protect the privacy and confidentiality of voter registration information, the disclosure of electronic voter registration records to any person or entity other than to a State or local political committee and other than to a governmental entity for a governmental purpose is specifically prohibited except as follows: subject to security measures adopted by the State Board of Elections which, at a minimum, shall include the keeping of a catalog or database, available for public view, including the name, address, and telephone number of the person viewing the list as well as the time of that viewing, any person may view the centralized statewide voter registration list on a computer screen at the Springfield office of the State Board of Elections, during normal business hours other than during the 27 days before an election, but the person viewing the list under this exception may not print, duplicate, transmit, or alter the list. Copies of the tapes, discs or other electronic data shall be furnished by the county clerk to local political committees and governmental entities at their request and at a reasonable cost. Reasonable cost of the tapes, discs, et cetera for this purpose would be the cost of duplication plus 15% for administration. The individual representing a political committee requesting copies of such tapes shall make a sworn affidavit that the information shall be used only for bona fide political purposes, including by or for candidates for office or incumbent office holders. Such tapes, discs or other electronic data shall not be used under any circumstances by any political committee or individuals for purposes of commercial solicitation or other business purposes. If such tapes contain information on county residents related to the operations of county government in addition to registration information, that information shall not be used under any circumstances for commercial solicitation or other business purposes. The prohibition in this Section against using the computer tapes or computer discs or other electronic data processing information containing voter registration information for purposes of commercial solicitation or other business purposes shall be prospective only from the effective date of this amended Act of 1979. Any person who violates this provision shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

The State Board of Elections shall promulgate, by October 1, 1987, such regulations as may be necessary to ensure uniformity throughout the State in electronic data processing of voter registration information. The regulations shall include, but need not be limited to, specifications for uniform medium, communications protocol and file structure to be employed by the election authorities of this State in the electronic data processing of voter registration information. Each election authority utilizing electronic data processing of voter registration information shall comply with such regulations on and after May 15, 1988.

If the applicant for registration was last registered in another county within this State, he shall also sign a certificate authorizing cancellation of the former registration. The certificate shall be in substantially the following form:

To the County Clerk of County, Illinois. To the Election Commission of the City of, Illinois. This is to certify that I am registered in your (county) (city) and that my residence was

Having moved out of your (county) (city), I hereby authorize you to cancel said registration in your office

Dated at Illinois, on (insert date).

(Signature of Voter)
Attest, County Clerk, County, Illinois.

The cancellation certificate shall be mailed immediately by the county clerk to the county clerk (or election commission as the case may be) where the applicant was formerly registered. Receipt of such certificate shall be full authority for cancellation of any previous registration.

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(Source: P.A. 92-465, eff. 1-1-02; 92-816, eff. 8-21-02; 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.) (10 ILCS 5/6-35) (from Ch. 46, par. 6-35)
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Sec. 6-35. The Boards of Election Commissioners shall provide a sufficient number of blank forms for the registration of electors which shall be known as registration record cards and which shall consist of loose leaf sheets or cards, of suitable size to contain in plain writing and figures the data hereinafter required thereon or shall consist of computer cards of suitable nature to contain the data required thereon. The registration record cards, which shall include an affidavit of registration as hereinafter provided, shall be executed in duplicate. The duplicate of which may be a carbon copy of the original or a copy of the original made by the use of other method or material used for making simultaneous true copies or duplications.

The registration record card shall contain the following and such other information as the Board of Election Commissioners may think it proper to require for the identification of the applicant for registration:

Name. The name of the applicant, giving surname and first or Christian name in full, and the middle name or the initial for such middle name, if any.

Sex.

Residence. The name and number of the street, avenue, or other location of the dwelling, including the apartment, unit or room number, if any, and in the case of a mobile home the lot number, and such additional clear and definite description as may be necessary to determine the exact location of the dwelling of the applicant, including post-office mailing address. In the case of a homeless individual, the individual's voting residence that is his or her mailing address shall be included on his or her registration record card.

Term of residence in the State of Illinois and the precinct.

Nativity. The state or country in which the applicant was born.

Citizenship. Whether the applicant is native born or naturalized. If naturalized, the court, place, and date of naturalization.

Date of application for registration, i.e., the day, month and year when the applicant presented himself for registration.

Age. Date of birth, by month, day and year.

Physical disability of the applicant, if any, at the time of registration, which would require assistance in voting.

The county and state in which the applicant was last registered.

Signature of voter. The applicant, after registration and in the presence of a deputy registrar or other officer of registration shall be required to sign his or her name in ink to the affidavit on both the original and the duplicate registration record card.

Signature of deputy registrar.

In case applicant is unable to sign his name, he may affix his mark to the affidavit. In such case the registration officer shall write a detailed description of the applicant in the space provided at the bottom of the card or sheet; and shall ask the following questions and record the answers thereto:

I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States, that on the day of the next election I

shall have resided in the State of Illinois and in the election precinct 30 days and that I intend that this location is my residence; that I am fully qualified to vote, and that the above statements are true.

(His or her signature or mark)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).

Signature of registration officer

.....

(to be signed in presence of registrant).

Space shall be provided upon the face of each registration record card for the notation of the voting record of the person registered thereon.

Each registration record card shall be numbered according to wards or precincts, as the case may be, and may be serially or otherwise marked for identification in such manner as the Board of Election Commissioners may determine.

The registration cards shall be deemed public records and shall be open to inspection during regular business hours, except during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. On written request of any candidate or objector or any person intending to object to a petition, the election authority shall extend its hours for inspection of registration cards and other records of the election authority during the period beginning with the filing of petitions under Sections 7-10, 8-8, 10-6 or 28-3 and continuing through the termination of electoral board hearings on any objections to petitions containing signatures of registered voters in the jurisdiction of the election authority. The extension shall be for a period of hours sufficient to allow adequate opportunity for examination of the records but the election authority is not required to extend its hours beyond the period beginning at its normal opening for business and ending at midnight. If the business hours are so extended, the election authority shall post a public notice of such extended hours. Registration record cards may also be inspected, upon approval of the officer in charge of the cards, during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. Registration record cards shall also be open to inspection by certified judges and poll watchers and challengers at the polling place on election day, but only to the extent necessary to determine the question of the right of a person to vote or to serve as a judge of election. At no time shall poll watchers or challengers be allowed to physically handle the registration record cards.

Updated copies of computer tapes or computer discs or other electronic data processing information containing voter registration information shall be furnished by the Board of Election Commissioners within 10 days after December 15 and May 15 each year and within 10 days after each registration period is closed to the State Board of Elections in a form prescribed by the State Board. For the purposes of this Section, a registration period is closed 27 days before the date of any regular or special election. Registration information shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: name, sex, residence, telephone number, if any, age, party affiliation, if applicable, precinct, ward, township, county, and representative, legislative and congressional districts. In the event of noncompliance, the State Board of Elections is directed to obtain compliance forthwith with this nondiscretionary duty of the election authority by instituting legal proceedings in the circuit court of the county in which the election authority maintains the registration information. The costs of furnishing updated copies of tapes or discs shall be paid at a rate of \$.00034 per name of registered voters in the election jurisdiction, but not less than \$50 per tape or disc and shall be paid from appropriations made to the State Board of Elections for reimbursement to the election authority for such purpose. The State Board shall furnish copies of such tapes, discs, other electronic data or compilations thereof to state political committees registered pursuant to the Illinois Campaign Finance Act or the Federal Election Campaign Act and to governmental entities, at their request and at a reasonable cost. To protect the privacy and confidentiality of voter registration information, the disclosure of electronic voter registration records to any person or entity other than to a State or local political committee and other than to a governmental entity for a governmental purpose is specifically prohibited except as follows: subject to security measures adopted by the State Board of Elections which, at a minimum, shall include the keeping of a catalog or database, available for public view, including the name, address, and telephone number of the person viewing the list as well as the time of that viewing, any person may view the centralized statewide voter registration list on a computer screen at the Springfield office of the State Board of Elections, during normal business hours other than during the 27 days before an election, but the person viewing the list under this exception may not print, duplicate, transmit, or alter the list. Copies of the tapes, discs or other electronic data shall be furnished by the Board of Election Commissioners to local political committees and governmental entities at their request and at a reasonable cost. Reasonable cost of the tapes, discs, et cetera for this purpose would be the cost of duplication plus 15% for administration. The individual representing a political committee requesting copies of such tapes shall make a sworn affidavit that the information shall be used only for bona fide political purposes, including by or for candidates for office or incumbent office holders. Such tapes, discs or other electronic data shall not be used under any circumstances by any political committee or individuals for purposes of commercial solicitation or other business purposes. If such tapes contain information on county residents related to the operations of county government in addition to registration information, that information shall not be used under any circumstances for commercial solicitation or other business purposes. The prohibition in this Section against using the computer tapes or computer discs or other electronic data processing information containing voter registration information for purposes of commercial solicitation or other business purposes shall be prospective only from the effective date of this amended Act of 1979. Any person who violates this provision shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

The State Board of Elections shall promulgate, by October 1, 1987, such regulations as may be necessary to ensure uniformity throughout the State in electronic data processing of voter registration information. The regulations shall include, but need not be limited to, specifications for uniform medium, communications protocol and file structure to be employed by the election authorities of this State in the electronic data processing of voter registration information. Each election authority utilizing electronic data processing of voter registration information shall comply with such regulations on and after May 15, 1988.

If the applicant for registration was last registered in another county within this State, he shall also sign a certificate authorizing cancellation of the former registration. The certificate shall be in substantially the following form:

To the County Clerk of County, Illinois.

To the Election Commission of the City of, Illinois.

This is to certify that I am registered in your (county) (city) and that my residence was Having moved out of your (county), (city), I hereby authorize you to cancel that registration in your office.

Dated at, Illinois, on (insert date).

(Signature of Voter)

Attest, Clerk, Election Commission of the City of...., Illinois.

The cancellation certificate shall be mailed immediately by the clerk of the Election Commission to the county clerk, (or Election Commission as the case may be) where the applicant was formerly registered. Receipt of such certificate shall be full authority for cancellation of any previous registration.

(Source: P.A. 92-465, eff. 1-1-02; 92-816, eff. 8-21-02; 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Brady, HOUSE BILL 245 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 13)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Hamos, HOUSE BILL 3812 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 14)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 2487. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Howard offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2487 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The General Assembly Organization Act is amended by changing Section 3.1 as follows: (25 ILCS 5/3.1) (from Ch. 63, par. 3.1)

Sec. 3.1. Whenever any law or resolution requires a report to the General Assembly, that reporting requirement shall be satisfied by filing one copy of the report with each of the following: the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit. In addition, the reporting entity must make a copy of the report available for a reasonable time on its Internet site or on the Internet site of the public entity that hosts the reporting entity's World Wide Web page, if any. Additional copies shall be filed with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 448. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Revenue, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 448, on page 1, line 11, by replacing "item (5) of Section 4" with "item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 4".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Jakobsson, HOUSE BILL 2500 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 15)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Jefferson, HOUSE BILL 1315 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 16)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Joyce, HOUSE BILL 452 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 82, Yeas; 31, Nays; 1, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 17)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: HOUSE BILL 3183.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Gordon, HOUSE BILL 2389 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 18)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Joseph Lyons, HOUSE BILL 2580 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 19)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 3851. Having been recalled on April 5, 2005, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and held on the order of Second Reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Dugan, HOUSE BILL 3831 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 20)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Mautino, HOUSE BILL 3576 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 21)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Millner, HOUSE BILL 3597 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 88, Yeas; 20, Nays; 6, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 22)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Mulligan, HOUSE BILL 2492 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 76, Yeas; 32, Nays; 6, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 23)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 2536. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Mulligan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend House Bill 2536 on page 2, line 24, by replacing " $\underline{\text{makes}}$ " with " $\underline{\text{directs}}$ ".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 2690. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Representative Mathias offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2690 on page 4, by deleting lines 14 through 21.

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Munson, HOUSE BILL 2696 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 24)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Myers, HOUSE BILL 3529 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 25)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 3258. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Poe offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 3258 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 16-163 and 16-165 as follows: (40 ILCS 5/16-163) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-163)

Sec. 16-163. Board created. A board of 11 members constitutes the a board of trustees authorized to carry out the provisions of this Article and is responsible for the general administration of the System. The board shall be is known as the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois. The board shall be is composed of the Superintendent of Education, ex officio, who shall be the president of the board; 4 persons, not members of the System, to be appointed by the Governor, who shall hold no elected State office; 4 persons who, at the time of their election, are teachers; as defined in Section 16-106, elected by the contributing members; and 2 annuitant members elected by the annuitants of the System, as provided in Section 16-165.

(Source: P.A. 90-511, eff. 8-22-97; 91-941, eff. 2-6-01.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-165) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-165)

Sec. 16-165. Board; elected members; vacancies.

(a) In each odd-numbered year, there shall be elected 2 teachers who shall hold office for a term of 4 years beginning July 15 next following their election, in the manner provided under this Section. An elected teacher member of the board who ceases to be a teacher as defined in Section 16-106 may continue

to serve on the board for the remainder of the term to which he or she was elected.

- (b) One elected annuitant trustee shall first be elected in 1987, and in every fourth year thereafter, for a term of 4 years beginning July 15 next following his or her election.
- (c) The elected annuitant position created by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly shall be filled as soon as possible in the manner provided for vacancies, for an initial term ending July 15, 2001. One elected annuitant trustee shall be elected in 2001, and in every fourth year thereafter, for a term of 4 years beginning July 15 next following his or her election.
- (d) Elections shall be held on May 1, unless May 1 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, in which event the election shall be conducted on the following Monday. Candidates shall be nominated by petitions in writing, signed by not less than 500 teachers or annuitants, as the case may be, with their addresses shown opposite their names. The petitions shall be filed with the board's Secretary not less than 90 nor more than 120 days prior to May 1. The Secretary shall determine their validity not less than 75 days before the election.
- (e) If, for either teacher or annuitant members, the number of qualified nominees exceeds the number of available positions, the system shall prepare an appropriate ballot with the names of the candidates in alphabetical order and shall mail one copy thereof, at least 10 days prior to the election day, to each teacher or annuitant of this system as of the latest date practicable, at the latest known address, together with a return envelope addressed to the board and also a smaller envelope marked "For Ballot Only", and a slip for signature. Each voter, upon marking his ballot with a cross mark in the square before the name of the person voted for, shall place the ballot in the envelope marked "For Ballot Only", seal the envelope, write on the slip provided therefor his signature and address, enclose both the slip and sealed envelope containing the marked ballot in the return envelope addressed to the board, and mail it. Whether a person is eligible to vote for the teacher nominees or the annuitant nominees shall be determined from system payroll records as of March 1.

Upon receipt of the return envelopes, the system shall open them and set aside unopened the envelopes marked "For Ballot Only". On election day ballots shall be publicly opened and counted by the trustees or canvassers appointed therefor. Each vote cast for a candidate represents one vote only. No ballot arriving after 10 o'clock a.m. on election day shall be counted. The 2 teacher candidates and the annuitant candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected. The board shall declare the results of the election, keep a record thereof, and notify the candidates of the results thereof within 30 days after the election.

- If, for either class of members, there are only as many qualified nominees as there are positions available, the balloting as described in this Section shall not be conducted for those nominees, and the board shall declare them duly elected.
- (f) A vacancy occurring in the elective membership of on the board shall be filled for the unexpired term by the board with a person qualified for the vacant position, selected by the remaining elected members of the board.

(Source: P.A. 91-941, eff. 2-6-01.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Rose, HOUSE BILL 373 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 26)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Sacia, HOUSE BILL 2497 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 27)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative McGuire, HOUSE BILL 1261 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 28)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative McGuire, HOUSE BILL 3755 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 29)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 1585.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Member's desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Molaro, HOUSE BILL 3849 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?".

Pending the vote on said bill, on motion of Representative Molaro, further consideration of HOUSE BILL 3849 was postponed.

On motion of Representative Turner, HOUSE BILL 3763 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 1, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 30)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 3095. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Osmond offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 3095 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 17-2.2d as follows: (105 ILCS 5/17-2.2d)

Sec. 17-2.2d. Special taxing and bonding for temporary relocation expense and emergency replacement purposes.

- (a) In addition to any other taxes and notwithstanding any limitation imposed by the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law or any other limitations specified in this Code or any other law, the school board of any district subject to this Code having a population of less than 500,000 inhabitants that meets the criteria specified in subsection (c) of this Section, may, by proper resolution, levy an annual tax not to exceed 0.05% upon the value of the taxable property as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for a period not to exceed 7 years for the purpose of providing for the repayment of moneys paid to the district distributed for temporary relocation expenses of the district pursuant to Section 2-3.77 of this Code
- (b) The school board of any district that meets the criteria specified in subsection (c) of this Section may repair, reconstruct, or replace a condemned building without seeking referendum approval for the repair, reconstruction, or replacement.
- (c) In order for this Section to apply, the school district must (i) be located in a county subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, (ii) have had a total enrollment of at least 1,075 students as shown on the 2003 Illinois State Report Card, and (ii) (iii) have had a school building condemned within 10 years after the building's initial occupancy after January 1, 2004 and prior to June 30, 2004.
- (d) Notwithstanding any limitation imposed by the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law or any other limitations specified in this Code or any other law, the school board of any district that meets the criteria specified in subsection (c) of this Section, may, by proper resolution, issue bonds, without referendum, in an amount sufficient to finance the total cost of repair, reconstruction, or replacement of the condemned building, including the costs of providing for the payment of any obligations heretofore or hereafter entered into for such purposes. Any premium and all interest earnings on the proceeds of the bonds so issued shall be used for the purposes for which the bonds were issued. The proceeds of any bonds issued under this Section shall be deposited and accounted for separately within the district's site and construction/capital improvements fund. The recording officer of the board shall file in the office of the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the district is situated a certified copy of the resolution providing for the issuance of the bonds and levy of a tax without limit as to rate or amount to pay the bonds. Bonds issued under this Section and any bonds issued to refund those these bonds are not subject to any debt limitation imposed by this Code or any other law.
- (e) The school board, as an express condition to receiving a temporary relocation loan under Section 2-3.77 of this Code, must agree to levy the tax provided in this Section at the maximum rate permitted and to pay to the State of Illinois for deposit into the Temporary Relocation Expenses Revolving Grant Fund (i) all proceeds of the tax attributable to the first year and succeeding years for which the tax is levied after moneys appropriated for purposes of Section 2-3.77 have been distributed to the school district and (ii) all insurance proceeds that become payable to the district under those provisions of any contract or policy of insurance that provide reimbursement for or other coverage against loss with respect to any temporary relocation expenses of the district or proceeds of any legal judgment or settlement regarding the temporary relocation expenses incurred by the district, provided that the aggregate of any tax and insurance or other proceeds paid by the district to the State pursuant to this subsection (e) shall not exceed in amount the moneys distributed to the district pursuant to Section 2-3.77 as a loan or grant.
- (f) If bonds under this Section have been issued by the school district and the purposes for which the bonds have been issued are accomplished and paid for in full and there remain funds on hand from the proceeds of the bonds or interest earnings or premiums, then the school board, by resolution, shall transfer those excess funds to the district's bond and interest fund for the purpose of abating taxes to pay debt service on the bonds or for defeasance of the debt or both.
- (g) If the school district receives a construction grant under the School Construction Law or any other law and the purposes for which the grant was issued are accomplished and paid for in full and there remains

funds on hand from the grant or interest earnings thereon, then the excess funds shall be paid to the State of Illinois for deposit into the School Construction Fund or other State fund from which the construction grant was paid.

(h) All insurance proceeds that become payable to the school district under those provisions of a contract or policy of insurance that provide reimbursement for or other coverage against losses other than with respect to any temporary relocation expenses of the district or proceeds of any legal judgment or settlement regarding the repair, reconstruction, or replacement of the condemned building shall be applied to the repair, reconstruction, or replacement. If the project is completed and, therefore, all costs have been paid for in full and there remain funds on hand, including any interest earnings thereon, from the insurance coverage, legal judgment, or settlement, then a portion of those excess funds equal to the State's share of the construction cost of the project shall be paid to the State of Illinois for deposit into the School Construction Fund or other State fund from which the construction grant was paid, and the remainder of the excess funds shall be transferred to the district's bond and interest fund for the purpose of abating taxes to pay debt service on the bonds or for defeasance of the debt or both. If no debt service remains to be paid, then the excess may be transferred to whichever fund that, as determined by the school board, is most in need of the funds.

(Source: P.A. 93-690, eff. 7-1-04.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 3033. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Osmond offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 3033 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act is amended by changing Section 3.50 as follows:

(210 ILCS 50/3.50)

Sec. 3.50. Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) Licensure.

- (a) "Emergency Medical Technician-Basic" or "EMT-B" means a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the Department, is currently licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an EMS System.
- (b) "Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate" or "EMT-I" means a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in intermediate life support as prescribed by the Department, is currently licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an Intermediate or Advanced Life Support EMS System.
- (c) "Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic" or "EMT-P" means a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the Department, is licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an Advanced Life Support EMS System.
 - (d) The Department shall have the authority and responsibility to:
 - (1) Prescribe education and training requirements, which includes training in the use of epinephrine, for all levels of EMT, based on the respective national curricula of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the Department through rules adopted pursuant to this Act;
 - (2) Prescribe licensure testing requirements for all levels of EMT, which shall include a requirement that all phases of instruction, training, and field experience be completed before taking the EMT licensure examination. Candidates may elect to take the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians examination in lieu of the Department's examination, but are responsible for making their own arrangements for taking the National Registry examination;

- (3) License individuals as an EMT-B, EMT-I, or EMT-P who have met the Department's education, training and testing requirements;
- (4) Prescribe annual continuing education and relicensure requirements for all levels of EMT;
- (5) Relicense individuals as an EMT-B, EMT-I, or EMT-P every 4 years, based on their compliance with continuing education and relicensure requirements;
- (6) Grant inactive status to any EMT who qualifies, based on standards and procedures established by the Department in rules adopted pursuant to this Act;
- (7) Charge each candidate for EMT a fee to be submitted with an application for a licensure examination;
- (8) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of an EMT, after an opportunity for a hearing, when findings show one or more of the following:
 - (A) The EMT has not met continuing education or relicensure requirements as prescribed by the Department;
 - (B) The EMT has failed to maintain proficiency in the level of skills for which he or she is licensed;
- (C) The EMT, during the provision of medical services, engaged in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public;
- (D) The EMT has failed to maintain or has violated standards of performance and conduct as prescribed by the Department in rules adopted pursuant to this Act or his or her EMS System's Program Plan;
- (E) The EMT is physically impaired to the extent that he or she cannot physically perform the skills and functions for which he or she is licensed, as verified by a physician, unless the person is on inactive status pursuant to Department regulations;
- (F) The EMT is mentally impaired to the extent that he or she cannot exercise the appropriate judgment, skill and safety for performing the functions for which he or she is licensed, as verified by a physician, unless the person is on inactive status pursuant to Department regulations; or
 - (G) The EMT has violated this Act or any rule adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act.

The education requirements prescribed by the Department under this subsection must allow for the suspension of those requirements in the case of a member of the armed services or reserve forces of the United States or a member of the Illinois National Guard who is on active duty pursuant to an executive order of the President of the United States, an act of the Congress of the United States, or an order of the Governor at the time that the member would otherwise be required to fulfill a particular education requirement. Such a person must fulfill the education requirement within 6 months after his or her release from active duty.

(e) In the event that any rule of the Department or an EMS Medical Director that requires testing for drug use as a condition for EMT licensure conflicts with or duplicates a provision of a collective bargaining agreement that requires testing for drug use, that rule shall not apply to any person covered by the collective bargaining agreement.

(Source: P.A. 92-376, eff. 8-15-01.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Nekritz, HOUSE BILL 2347 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?".

Pending the vote on said bill, on motion of Representative Nekritz, further consideration of HOUSE BILL 2347 was postponed.

On motion of Representative Saviano, HOUSE BILL 872 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 31)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILLS 1395 and 3538.

HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. This bill has been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Osterman, HOUSE BILL 3564 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 32)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 1351. Having been recalled on March 8, 2005, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Graham offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 1351 on page 2, line 3, by replacing "<u>11-501.1</u>." with "<u>11-501.1</u>, if the testing occurs within 5 hours of the time of the occurrence of the accident that led to his or her arrest."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was again advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 1098. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Human Services, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1098 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Sections 24-1 and 24-2 and by adding

Section 24-0.5 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/24-0.5 new)

Sec. 24-0.5. Definitions. For purposes of this Article:

"50 caliber rifle" means a centerfire rifle capable of firing a 50 caliber cartridge. The term "50 caliber rifle" does not include any antique firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 921(a)(16).

"50 caliber cartridge" means a cartridge in 50 caliber, either by designation or actual measurement, including, but not limited to, a .50 BMG cartridge. "50 caliber cartridge" does not include any memorabilia or display item that is filled with a permanent inert substance or that is otherwise permanently altered in a manner that prevents ready modification for use as live ammunition.

".50 BMG cartridge" means a cartridge that is designed and intended to be fired from a centerfire rifle and that meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) It has an overall length of 5.45 inches from the base to the tip of the bullet.
- (2) The bullet diameter for the cartridge is from .510 to, and including, .511 inch.
- (3) The case base diameter for the cartridge is from .800 inch to, and including, .804 inch.
- (4) The cartridge case length is 3.91 inches.
- A ".50 BMG rifle" does not include any "antique firearm" nor any curio or relic as defined in Section 178.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(720 ILCS 5/24-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1)

Sec. 24-1. Unlawful Use of Weapons.

- (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons when he knowingly:
- (1) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or carries any bludgeon, black-jack, slung-shot, sand-club, sand-bag, metal knuckles, throwing star, or any knife, commonly referred to as a switchblade knife, which has a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife, or a ballistic knife, which is a device that propels a knifelike blade as a projectile by means of a coil spring, elastic material or compressed gas; or
- (2) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, dangerous knife, razor, stiletto, broken bottle or other piece of glass, stun gun or taser or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character; or
- (3) Carries on or about his person or in any vehicle, a tear gas gun projector or bomb or any object containing noxious liquid gas or substance, other than an object containing a non-lethal noxious liquid gas or substance designed solely for personal defense carried by a person 18 years of age or older; or
- (4) Carries or possesses in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person except when on his land or in his own abode or fixed place of business any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (4) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:
 - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
 - (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
 - (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or
 - (5) Sets a spring gun; or
 - (6) Possesses any device or attachment of any kind designed, used or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm; or
 - (7) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or carries:
 - (i) a machine gun, which shall be defined for the purposes of this subsection as any weapon, which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot without manually reloading by a single function of the trigger, including the frame or receiver of any such weapon, or sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses, or carries any combination of parts designed or intended for use in converting any weapon into a machine gun, or any combination or parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person;
 - (ii) any rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length or a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun, whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if such a weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches; or
 - (iii) any bomb, bomb-shell, grenade, bottle or other container containing an

explosive substance of over one-quarter ounce for like purposes, such as, but not limited to, black powder bombs and Molotov cocktails or artillery projectiles; or

(iv) any 50 caliber rifle or 50 caliber ammunition; or

(8) Carries or possesses any firearm, stun gun or taser or other deadly weapon in any place which is licensed to sell intoxicating beverages, or at any public gathering held pursuant to a license issued by any governmental body or any public gathering at which an admission is charged, excluding a place where a showing, demonstration or lecture involving the exhibition of unloaded firearms is conducted.

This subsection (a)(8) does not apply to any auction or raffle of a firearm held pursuant to a license or permit issued by a governmental body, nor does it apply to persons engaged in firearm safety training courses; or

- (9) Carries or possesses in a vehicle or on or about his person any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or firearm or ballistic knife, when he is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his identity; or
- (10) Carries or possesses on or about his person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his land or in his own abode or fixed place of business, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (10) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:
 - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
 - (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
 - (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or

other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card. A "stun gun or taser", as used in this paragraph (a) means (i) any device which is

powered by electrical charging units, such as, batteries, and which fires one or several barbs attached to a length of wire and which, upon hitting a human, can send out a current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning or (ii) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as batteries, and which, upon contact with a human or clothing worn by a human, can send out current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning; or

- (11) Sells, manufactures or purchases any explosive bullet. For purposes of this paragraph (a) "explosive bullet" means the projectile portion of an ammunition cartridge which contains or carries an explosive charge which will explode upon contact with the flesh of a human or an animal. "Cartridge" means a tubular metal case having a projectile affixed at the front thereof and a cap or primer at the rear end thereof, with the propellant contained in such tube between the projectile and the cap; or
- (b) Sentence. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(1) through (5), subsection 24-1(a)(10), or subsection 24-1(a)(11) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(8) or 24-1(a)(9) commits a Class 4 felony; a person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7)(ii) or (iii) commits a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(7)(i) or subsection 24-1(a)(7)(iv) commits a Class 2 felony, unless the weapon is possessed in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or on the person, while the weapon is loaded, in which case it shall be a Class X felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) commits a Class 3 felony.
 - (c) Violations in specific places.
 - (1) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public

housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony.

- (1.5) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 3 felony.
- (2) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(1), 24-1(a)(2), or 24-1(a)(3) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 4 felony. "Courthouse" means any building that is used by the Circuit, Appellate, or Supreme Court of this State for the conduct of official business.
- (3) Paragraphs (1), (1.5), and (2) of this subsection (c) shall not apply to law enforcement officers or security officers of such school, college, or university or to students carrying or possessing firearms for use in training courses, parades, hunting, target shooting on school ranges, or otherwise with the consent of school authorities and which firearms are transported unloaded enclosed in a suitable case, box, or transportation package.
- (4) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "school" means any public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.
- (d) The presence in an automobile other than a public omnibus of any weapon, instrument or substance referred to in subsection (a)(7) is prima facie evidence that it is in the possession of, and is being carried by, all persons occupying such automobile at the time such weapon, instrument or substance is found, except under the following circumstances: (i) if such weapon, instrument or instrumentality is found upon the person of one of the occupants therein; or (ii) if such weapon, instrument or substance is found in an automobile operated for hire by a duly licensed driver in the due, lawful and proper pursuit of his trade, then such presumption shall not apply to the driver.
- (e) Exemptions. Crossbows, Common or Compound bows and Underwater Spearguns are exempted from the definition of ballistic knife as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section. (Source: P.A. 90-686, eff. 1-1-99; 91-673, eff. 12-22-99; 91-690, eff. 4-13-00.)

(720 ILCS 5/24-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-2)

Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.

- (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer.
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense, while in the performance of their official duty, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment.
 - (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance of their official duty.
 - (4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public utility to perform police

functions, and guards of armored car companies, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment; and watchmen while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment.

- (5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or employed by an agency certified by the Department of Professional Regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment, provided that such commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment, as the case may be. Persons exempted under this subdivision (a)(5) shall be required to have completed a course of study in firearms handling and training approved and supervised by the Department of Professional Regulation as prescribed by Section 28 of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004, prior to becoming eligible for this exemption. The Department of Professional Regulation shall provide suitable documentation demonstrating the successful completion of the prescribed firearms training. Such documentation shall be carried at all times when such persons are in possession of a concealable weapon.
- (6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or industrial operation as a security guard for the protection of persons employed and private property related to such commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a security force of at least 5 persons registered with the Department of Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training that includes the theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm authorization card by the Department of Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm authorization cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Such firearm authorization card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon.
- (7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of any investigation for the Commission.
- (8) Persons employed by a financial institution for the protection of other employees and property related to such financial institution, while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, commuting between their homes and places of employment, or traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by such financial institution, provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training which includes theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm authorization card by the Department of Professional Regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm authorization cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Such firearm authorization card shall be carried by the person so trained at all times when such person is in possession of a concealable weapon. For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or company providing armored car services.
 - (9) Any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his duties.
 - (10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act.
- (11) Investigators of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.
 - (12) Special investigators appointed by a State's Attorney under Section 3-9005 of the

Counties Code.

- (12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of their duties, or while commuting between their homes, places of employment or specific locations that are part of their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge of the circuit for which they are employed.
- (13) Court Security Officers while in the performance of their official duties, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment, with the consent of the Sheriff.
- (13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.
- (b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, and patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are using their firearms on those target ranges.
 - (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations while parading, with the special permission of the Governor.
 - (3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.
 - (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
 - (c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Peace officers while in performance of their official duties.
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.
 - (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.
- (4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine guns, 50 caliber rifles, or 50 caliber ammunition to persons authorized under
 - subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection to possess machine guns, 50 caliber rifles, or 50 caliber ammunition, if the machine guns or 50 caliber rifles are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
 - (5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, 50 caliber rifles, or ammunition for such weapons, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but only with respect to activities which are within the lawful scope of such business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device or 50 caliber rifle, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this paragraph.

During transportation, such weapons shall be broken down in a non-functioning state or not immediately accessible.

(6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery, transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such activities are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

The exemption granted under this subdivision (c)(6) shall also apply to any authorized agent of any such contractor or subcontractor who is operating within the scope of his employment, where such activities involving such weapon, weapons or ammunition are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

During transportation, any such weapon shall be broken down in a non-functioning state, or not immediately accessible.

Subsection 24-1(a)(7) dealing with 50 caliber rifles and 50 caliber ammunition does not apply to a person that possesses a 50 caliber rifle or 50 caliber ammunition before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. However, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, such person shall only be allowed to transfer a 50 caliber rifle or 50 caliber ammunition to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).

- (d) Subsection 24-1(a)(1) does not apply to the purchase, possession or carrying of a black-jack or slung-shot by a peace officer.
- (e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner, manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.
- (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.
 - (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply to:
 - (1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.
 - (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military ordinance.
 - (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic ballistics, or specializing in the development of ammunition or explosive ordinance.
 - (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed by the federal government, in connection with the supply of those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons outside this State, or the transportation of explosive bullets to any organization or person exempted in this Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased by an exempted manufacturer.
- (g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices, firearms, or ammunition, but only with respect to activities that are within the lawful scope of that business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of those devices, firearms, or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this subsection (g-5). During transportation, those devices shall be detached from any weapon or not immediately accessible.
- (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden of proving such an exemption.
- (i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned to a common carrier operating under license of the State of Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation, carrying, or possession is incident to the lawful transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol, revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card.

(Source: P.A. 92-325, eff. 8-9-01; 93-438, eff. 8-5-03; 93-439, eff. 8-5-03; 93-576, eff. 1-1-04; revised 9-15-03.)".

Representative Nekritz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>2</u>. Amend House Bill 1098, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 4, line 8, by deleting "or 50 caliber ammunition"; and on page 13, by replacing line 29 with the following:

"guns or 50 caliber rifles to"; and

on page 13, by replacing lines 31 and 32 with the following:

"this subsection to possess machine guns or 50 caliber rifles, if the machine guns or 50 caliber"; and on page 15, by replacing lines 5 through 7 with the following:

"Subsection 24-1(a)(7) dealing with 50 caliber rifles does not apply to a person who possesses a 50 caliber rifle before the effective"; and on page 15, line 11, by deleting "or 50 caliber ammunition".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Rita, HOUSE BILL 2509 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 111, Yeas; 0, Nays; 3, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 33)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Ryg, HOUSE BILL 740 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 34)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 3593. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Schmitz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 3593 on page 4, line 26, after "<u>unit owners</u>", by inserting "<u>within 7 days of the acceptance of the service by the Board of Managers</u>".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR

Supplemental Calendar No. 1 was distributed to the Members at 3:22 o'clock p.m.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 1554. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Schock offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1554 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Prescription Drug Price Finder Act.

Section 5. State of Illinois Prescription Drug Price Finder. The Department of Public Aid shall establish and maintain an online clearinghouse to be known as the State of Illinois Prescription Drug Price Finder ("the Drug Price Finder"). The Department shall maintain the Drug Price Finder as part of the Department's official web site as provided in Section 20. The Drug Price Finder shall identify the 50 most commonly prescribed drugs in Illinois and their usual and customary prices, as determined by the Department as provided in Section 10.

Section 10. Drug price reporting.

- (a) The Department of Public Aid shall acquire and compile the information necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. The Department shall use information reported in connection with pharmacies' requests for reimbursement under the medical assistance program under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (b) For purposes of this Act, a pharmacy's "usual and customary" price for a drug means the price that a cash-paying consumer without insurance to cover the cost of the drug would pay for the drug. The "usual and customary" price does not include any discount that the pharmacy may offer to senior citizens or to other persons.
- (c) From the information reported by pharmacies under this Act, the Department of Public Aid shall compile a list of the 50 most commonly prescribed drugs and their usual and customary prices.

Section 15. Participating pharmacies. Any licensed pharmacist or pharmacy in the State may participate in the Drug Price Finder program. Pharmacies that do not participate in the program of medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code ("non-Medicaid pharmacies") may voluntarily submit their usual and customary prices of prescription drugs to the Department of Public Aid. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall make available to the Department of Public Aid the licensure status of non-Medicaid pharmacies participating in the Drug Price Finder program.

Section 20. Drug Price Finder web site.

- (a) The Drug Price Finder web site must contain at least the following information for each of the 50 most commonly used prescription drugs as determined by the Department of Public Aid as provided in Section 10:
 - (1) The drug's brand name.
 - (2) The drug's usual and customary price.
 - (3) The drug's generic name.
 - (4) The drug's strength, based on a typical 30-day supply.
 - (5) The quantity of the drug prescribed, based on a typical 30-day supply.
 - (6) The condition or conditions for which the drug is typically prescribed as treatment.
- (b) The Drug Price Finder web site must be interactive and must allow a user to perform a variety of searches to obtain information concerning a particular prescription drug (including different drug strengths, if applicable), a particular pharmacy, or a particular geographic location in the State (including searches by county, municipality, or zip code). For each prescription drug listed in the Drug Price Finder, the search results shall identify the pharmacies that dispensed that drug during the applicable period and each such pharmacy's usual and customary price for the drug during that period. For each prescription drug listed in the Drug Price Finder, the web site must allow a user to access the information specified in subsection (a) of this Section.
- (c) The Department of Public Aid shall update the information contained on the Drug Price Finder web site at least every 2 months and shall state on the web site the date of the last update.
- (d) The web site shall contain a disclaimer stating that prescription drug prices may vary if the individual purchasing a prescription drug is eligible for a discounted price under a discount card or program. The disclaimer may also contain a statement that the prices might not be the current prices charged for a prescription and that more current pricing information may be available from a pharmacy.
- (e) The web site shall include links to other web sites, including other State-sponsored prescription drug assistance web sites and, if available, pharmacy web sites providing drug pricing information.

Section 25. Operation of program; evaluation and report.

- (a) The Department of Public Aid must ensure that the Drug Price Finder program is fully operational within 9 months after the effective date of this Act.
 - (b) Eighteen months after the Drug Price Finder program begins operation, the Department of Public Aid

shall evaluate the program and report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly. Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was held on the order of Second Reading.

Having been read by title a second time on March 15, 2005 and held, the following bill was taken up and held on the order of Second Reading: HOUSE BILL 711.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Schock, HOUSE BILL 2515 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 35)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Stephens, HOUSE BILL 3511 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 36)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Stephens, HOUSE BILL 3513 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 37)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Younge, HOUSE BILL 976 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 89, Yeas; 25, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 38)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 1451.

RECALL

By unanimous consent, on motion of Representative Beiser, HOUSE BILL 3770 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. This bill has been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Chapa LaVia, HOUSE BILL 676 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 39)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILLS 405, 2689 and 3740.

ACTION ON MOTIONS

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Leitch moved to table Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 721.

The motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

Having been read by title a second time on March 15, 2005 and held, the following bill was taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 721.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Colvin, HOUSE BILL 1017 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 40)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Delgado, HOUSE BILL 612 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 41)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Gordon, HOUSE BILL 2441 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 42)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 1463. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Flider offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1463 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 26-3a as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/26-3a) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-3a)

Sec. 26-3a. Report of pupils no longer enrolled in school.

The clerk or secretary of the school board of all school districts shall furnish quarterly on the first school day of October, January, April and July to the regional superintendent a list of pupils, excluding transferees, who have been expelled or have withdrawn or who have left school and have been removed from the regular attendance rolls during the period of time school was in regular session from the time of the previous quarterly report. Such list shall include the names and addresses of pupils formerly in attendance, the names and addresses of persons having custody or control of such pupils, the reason, if known, such pupils are no longer in attendance and the date of removal from the attendance rolls. The regional superintendent shall inform the county or district truant officer who shall investigate to see that such pupils are in compliance with the requirements of this Article.

Beginning on July 1, 2007, the clerk or secretary of the school board of all school districts shall furnish quarterly on the first school day of October, January, April, and July to the Secretary of State, on a form prescribed by the Secretary, a list of pupils, excluding pupils who have transferred to other school districts or to private schools or home instruction and pupils with extraordinary circumstances of economic or medical necessity or family hardship as determined by the local superintendent of schools on the basis of objective data, who during the months covered by the report have been expelled or have withdrawn or who have left school and have been removed from the regular attendance rolls during the period of time school was in regular session. Each local school district shall establish, in writing, a set of criteria for use by the local superintendent of schools in determining whether a pupil's failure to attend school is the result of extraordinary circumstances of economic or medical necessity or family hardship. The list of pupils removed from the attendance rolls shall include the same information contained in the quarterly list furnished for the use of the regional superintendent. The list shall also include the names of pupils who are currently attending school after previously having been on the list of those whose names had been removed from the attendance rolls. If a pupil re-enrolls in school after his or her name was removed from the attendance rolls, the clerk or secretary of the school board shall, as soon as possible, notify the Secretary of State, on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the pupil's return to school.

In addition, the regional superintendent of schools of each educational service region shall report to the

State Board of Education, in January of 1992 and in January of each year thereafter, the number and ages of dropouts, as defined in Section 26-2a, in his educational service region during the school year that ended in the immediately preceding calendar year, together with any efforts, activities and programs undertaken, established, implemented or coordinated by the regional superintendent of schools that have been effective in inducing dropouts to re-enroll in school.

(Source: P.A. 87-303.)

Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 6-107, 6-108, and 6-201 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/6-107) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-107)

Sec. 6-107. Graduated license.

- (a) The purpose of the Graduated Licensing Program is to develop safe and mature driving habits in young, inexperienced drivers and reduce or prevent motor vehicle accidents, fatalities, and injuries by:
 - (1) providing for an increase in the time of practice period before granting permission to obtain a driver's license;
 - (2) strengthening driver licensing and testing standards for persons under the age of 21 years:
 - (3) sanctioning driving privileges of drivers under age 21 who have committed serious traffic violations or other specified offenses; and
 - (4) setting stricter standards to promote the public's health and safety.
- (b) The application of any person under the age of 18 years, and not legally emancipated by marriage, for a drivers license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of this State, shall be accompanied by the written consent of either parent of the applicant; otherwise by the guardian having custody of the applicant, or in the event there is no parent or guardian, then by another responsible adult.

No graduated driver's license shall be issued to any applicant under 18 years of age, unless the applicant is at least 16 years of age and has:

- (1) Held a valid instruction permit for a minimum of 3 months.
- (2) Passed an approved driver education course and submits proof of having passed the course as may be required.
- (3) certification by the parent, legal guardian, or responsible adult that the applicant has had a minimum of 25 hours of behind-the-wheel practice time and is sufficiently prepared and able to safely operate a motor vehicle.
- (b-1) Beginning July 1, 2007, no graduated driver's license shall be issued to any applicant who is under 18 years of age and not legally emancipated by marriage, unless the applicant has graduated from a secondary school of this State or any other state, is enrolled in a course leading to a general educational development (GED) certificate, has obtained a GED certificate, is enrolled in an elementary or secondary school or college or university of this State or any other state, or is receiving home instruction and submits proof of meeting any of those requirements at the time of application.

An applicant under 18 years of age who provides proof acceptable to the Secretary that the applicant has resumed school attendance or home instruction or that his or her application was denied in error shall be eligible to receive a graduated license if other requirements are met. The Secretary shall adopt rules for implementing this subsection (b-1).

- (c) No graduated driver's license or permit shall be issued to any applicant under 18 years of age who has committed the offense of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license or permit in violation of Section 6-101 of this Code and no graduated driver's license or permit shall be issued to any applicant under 18 years of age who has committed an offense that would otherwise result in a mandatory revocation of a license or permit as provided in Section 6-205 of this Code or who has been either convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent based upon a violation of the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, while that individual was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. For purposes of this Section, any person placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act shall not be considered convicted. Any person found guilty of this offense, while in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the judge that this offense did occur while the person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State as such.
- (d) No graduated driver's license shall be issued for 6 months to any applicant under the age of 18 years who has been convicted of any offense defined as a serious traffic violation in this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
 - (e) No graduated driver's license holder under the age of 18 years shall operate any motor vehicle, except

a motor driven cycle or motorcycle, with more than one passenger in the front seat of the motor vehicle and no more passengers in the back seats than the number of available seat safety belts as set forth in Section 12-603 of this Code.

- (f) No graduated driver's license holder under the age of 18 shall operate a motor vehicle unless each driver and front or back seat passenger under the age of 18 is wearing a properly adjusted and fastened seat safety belt.
- (g) If a graduated driver's license holder is under the age of 18 when he or she receives the license, for the first 6 months he or she holds the license or until he or she reaches the age of 18, whichever occurs sooner, the graduated license holder may not operate a motor vehicle with more than one passenger in the vehicle who is under the age of 20, unless any additional passenger or passengers are siblings, step-siblings, children, or stepchildren of the driver.

(Source: P.A. 93-101, eff. 1-1-04; 93-788, eff. 1-1-05.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-108) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-108)

Sec. 6-108. Cancellation of license issued to minor.

- (a) The Secretary of State shall cancel the license or permit of any minor under the age of 18 years in any of the following events:
 - 1. Upon the verified written request of the person who consented to the application of the minor that the license or permit be cancelled;
 - 2. Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence of the death of the person who consented to the application of the minor;
 - 3. Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence that the person who consented to the application of a minor no longer has legal custody of the minor:
- 4. Beginning July 1, 2007, upon receipt of information, submitted on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State under Section 26-3a of the School Code and provided voluntarily by nonpublic schools, that a license-holding minor no longer meets the school attendance requirements defined in Section 6-107 of this Code.

A minor who provides proof acceptable to the Secretary that the minor has resumed school attendance or home instruction or that his or her license or permit was cancelled in error shall have his or her license reinstated. The Secretary shall adopt rules for implementing this subdivision (a) 4.

After cancellation, the Secretary of State shall not issue a new license or permit until the applicant meets the provisions of Section 6-107 of this Code.

(b) The Secretary of State shall cancel the license or permit of any person under the age of 18 years if he or she is convicted of violating the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act while that person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. For purposes of this Section, any person placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act shall not be considered convicted. Any person found guilty of this offense, while in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the judge that this offense did occur while the person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State as such. After the cancellation, the Secretary of State shall not issue a new license or permit for a period of one year after the date of cancellation or until the minor attains the age of 18 years, whichever is longer. However, upon application, the Secretary of State may, if satisfied that the person applying will not endanger the public safety, or welfare, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the person's residence and person's place of employment or within the scope of the person's employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the person or a household member of the person's family for the receipt of necessary medical care or, if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for the petitioner for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the person to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the person is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available; provided that the Secretary's discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship would result from a failure to issue such restricted driving permit. In each case the Secretary of State may issue a restricted driving permit for a period as he deems appropriate, except that the permit shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. A restricted driving permit issued hereunder shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued hereunder may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial or rehabilitative program. Thereafter, upon reapplication for a license as provided in Section 6-106 of this Code or a permit as provided in Section 6-105 of this Code and upon payment of the appropriate application fee, the Secretary of State shall issue the applicant a license as provided in Section 6-106 of this Code or shall issue the applicant a permit as provided in Section 6-105. (Source: P.A. 86-1450; 87-1114.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-201) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-201)

Sec. 6-201. Authority to cancel licenses and permits.

- (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel any license or permit upon determining that the holder thereof:
 - 1. was not entitled to the issuance thereof hereunder; or
 - 2. failed to give the required or correct information in his application; or
 - 3. failed to pay any fees, civil penalties owed to the Illinois Commerce Commission, or taxes due under this Act and upon reasonable notice and demand; or
 - 4. committed any fraud in the making of such application; or
 - 5. is ineligible therefor under the provisions of Section 6-103 of this Act, as amended; or
 - 6. has refused or neglected to submit an alcohol, drug, and intoxicating compound evaluation or to submit to examination or re-examination as required under this Act; or
 - 7. has been convicted of violating the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act while that individual was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. For purposes of this Section, any person placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act shall not be considered convicted. Any person found guilty of this offense, while in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the judge that this offense did occur while the person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State as such. After the cancellation, the Secretary of State shall not issue a new license or permit for a period of one year after the date of cancellation. However, upon application, the Secretary of State may, if satisfied that the person applying will not endanger the public safety, or welfare, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the person's residence and person's place of employment or within the scope of the person's employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the person or a household member of the person's family for the receipt of necessary medical care or, if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for the petitioner for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the person to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the person is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available; provided that the Secretary's discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship would result from a failure to issue such restricted driving permit. In each case the Secretary of State may issue such restricted driving permit for such period as he deems appropriate, except that such permit shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. A restricted driving permit issued hereunder shall be subject to cancellation, revocation and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued hereunder may be cancelled, revoked or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension or cancellation of a restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial or rehabilitative program; or
 - 8. failed to submit a report as required by Section 6-116.5 of this Code; or -
 - 9. is ineligible for a license or permit under Section 6-107 or 6-108 of this Code.
- (b) Upon such cancellation the licensee or permittee must surrender the license or permit so cancelled to the Secretary of State.
- (c) Except as provided in Sections 6-206.1 and 7-702.1, the Secretary of State shall have exclusive authority to grant, issue, deny, cancel, suspend and revoke driving privileges, drivers' licenses and restricted driving permits.

(Source: P.A. 89-92, eff. 7-1-96; 89-584, eff. 7-31-96; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 1350. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Graham offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1350 on page 2, by replacing lines 26 and 27 with the following:

"copy of the medical certification, with information documenting that the death was due to a vehicle backing over the child or that the death was caused by a power window of a vehicle, to the Department of Children and Family Services. The Department of Children and Family Services shall (i) collect this information for use by Child Death Review Teams and (ii) compile and maintain this information as part of its Annual Child Death Review Team Report to the General Assembly."; and

on page 3, by replacing lines 2 through 4 with the following:

"the power window of a motor vehicle, the coroner or medical examiner must send a copy of the medical certification, with information documenting that the death was due to a vehicle backing over the child or that the death was caused by a power window of a vehicle, to the Department of Children and Family Services. The Department of Children and Family Services shall (i) collect this information for use by Child Death Review Teams and (ii) compile and maintain this information as part of its Annual Child Death Review Team Report to the General Assembly."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 738. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Personnel and Pensions, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 738, on page 5, line 26, after "Section", by inserting ", plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 3606. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Winters offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 3606 on page 1, by inserting after line 16 the following: "This Section does not apply to contracts for construction projects awarded by the Capital Development <u>Board.</u>".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was held on the order of Second Reading.

HOUSE BILL 183. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary I - Civil Law, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 183 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows: (430 ILCS 65/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-10)

- Sec. 10. (a) Whenever an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is denied, whenever the Department fails to act on an application within 30 days of its receipt, or whenever such a Card is revoked or seized as provided for in Section 8 of this Act, the aggrieved party may appeal to the Director of the Department of State Police for a hearing upon such denial, revocation or seizure, unless the denial, revocation, or seizure was based upon a forcible felony, stalking, aggravated stalking, domestic battery, any violation of either the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act that is classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, any felony violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or any adjudication as a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony, in which case the aggrieved party may petition the circuit court in writing in the county of his or her residence for a hearing upon such denial, revocation, or seizure.
- (b) At least 30 days before any hearing in the circuit court, the petitioner shall serve the relevant State's Attorney of the county where the petition is brought and the State's Attorney of the county where the conviction occurred with a copy of the petition. The State's Attorney of the county where the petition is brought may object to the petition and present evidence. At the hearing the court shall determine whether substantial justice has been done. Should the court determine that substantial justice has not been done, the court shall issue an order directing the Department of State Police to issue a Card.
- (c) Any person prohibited from possessing a firearm under Sections 24-1.1 or 24-3.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or acquiring a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 of this Act may apply to the Director of the Department of State Police or petition the circuit court in the county where the petitioner resides, whichever is applicable in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section, requesting relief from such prohibition and the Director or court may grant such relief if it is established by the applicant to the court's or Director's satisfaction that:
- (0.05) when in the circuit court, the State's Attorney of the county where the petition was brought has been served with a written
 - copy of the petition at least 30 days before any such hearing in the circuit court and at the hearing the State's Attorney of the county where the petition was brought was afforded an opportunity to present evidence and object to the petition;
 - (1) the applicant has not been convicted of a forcible felony under the laws of this State or any other jurisdiction within 20 years of the applicant's application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or at least 20 years have passed since the end of any period of imprisonment imposed in relation to that conviction;
 - (2) the circumstances regarding a criminal conviction, where applicable, the applicant's criminal history and his reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and
 - (3) granting relief would not be contrary to the public interest.
- (d) When a minor is adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would be a felony, the court shall notify the Department of State Police.
- (e) The court shall review the denial of an application or the revocation of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card of a person who has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony if an application for relief has been filed at least 10 years after the adjudication of delinquency and the court determines that the applicant should be granted relief from disability to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. If the court grants relief, the court shall notify the Department of State Police that the disability has been removed and that the applicant is eligible to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(Source: P.A. 92-442, eff. 8-17-01; 93-367, eff. 1-1-04.)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. This bill has been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Myers, HOUSE BILL 3873 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 43)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 3738.

HOUSE BILL 250. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Flowers offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 250 on page 1, by replacing lines 6 through 22 with the following:

"(105 ILCS 125/3.5 new)

<u>Sec. 3.5. Publication of lunch menu. All school boards are strongly encouraged to publish the school lunch menu and the nutrition content, including calories, of each meal item.</u>

A school board may determine the frequency and manner of publication.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 252. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Health Care Availability and Access, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 252 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 22 and 23 and by adding Section 23.1 as follows:

(225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)

Sec. 22. Disciplinary action.

- (A) The Department may revoke, suspend, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper with regard to the license or visiting professor permit of any person issued under this Act to practice medicine, or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery upon any of the following grounds:
 - (1) Performance of an elective abortion in any place, locale, facility, or institution other than:
 - (a) a facility licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act;
 - (b) an institution licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act; or
 - (c) an ambulatory surgical treatment center or hospitalization or care facility

maintained by the State or any agency thereof, where such department or agency has authority under law to establish and enforce standards for the ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization, or care facilities under its management and control; or

- (d) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the Federal Government; or
- (e) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by any university or college established under the laws of this State and supported principally by public funds raised by taxation.
- (2) Performance of an abortion procedure in a wilful and wanton manner on a woman who was not pregnant at the time the abortion procedure was performed.
- (3) The conviction of a felony in this or any other jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in subsection B of this Section, whether or not related to practice under this Act, or the entry of a guilty or nolo contendere plea to a felony charge.
 - (4) Gross negligence in practice under this Act.
 - (5) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public.
 - (6) Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
- (7) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, of alcohol, or of any other substances which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
 - (8) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.
- (9) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
- (10) Making a false or misleading statement regarding their skill or the efficacy or value of the medicine, treatment, or remedy prescribed by them at their direction in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the body or mind.
 - (11) Allowing another person or organization to use their license, procured under this Act, to practice.
- (12) Disciplinary action of another state or jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of osteopathic medicine or doctor of chiropractic, a certified copy of the record of the action taken by the other state or jurisdiction being prima facie evidence thereof.
- (13) Violation of any provision of this Act or of the Medical Practice Act prior to the repeal of that Act, or violation of the rules, or a final administrative action of the Director, after consideration of the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board.
- (14) Dividing with anyone other than physicians with whom the licensee practices in a partnership, Professional Association, limited liability company, or Medical or Professional Corporation any fee, commission, rebate or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually and personally rendered. Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits persons holding valid and current licenses under this Act from practicing medicine in partnership under a partnership agreement, including a limited liability partnership, in a limited liability company under the Limited Liability Company Act, in a corporation authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, as an association authorized by the Professional Association Act, or in a corporation under the Professional Corporation Act or from pooling, sharing, dividing or apportioning the fees and monies received by them or by the partnership, corporation or association in accordance with the partnership agreement or the policies of the Board of Directors of the corporation or association. Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits 2 or more corporations authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, from forming a partnership or joint venture of such corporations, and providing medical, surgical and scientific research and knowledge by employees of these corporations if such employees are licensed under this Act, or from pooling, sharing, dividing, or apportioning the fees and monies received by the partnership or joint venture in accordance with the partnership or joint venture agreement. Nothing contained in this subsection shall abrogate the right of 2 or more persons, holding valid and current licenses under this Act, to each receive adequate compensation for concurrently rendering professional services to a patient and divide a fee; provided, the patient has full knowledge of the division, and, provided, that the division is made in proportion to the services performed and responsibility assumed by each.
- (15) A finding by the Medical Disciplinary Board that the registrant after having his or her license placed on probationary status or subjected to conditions or restrictions violated the terms

of the probation or failed to comply with such terms or conditions.

- (16) Abandonment of a patient.
- (17) Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, giving or self-administering any drug classified as a controlled substance (designated product) or narcotic for other than medically accepted therapeutic purposes.
- (18) Promotion of the sale of drugs, devices, appliances or goods provided for a patient in such manner as to exploit the patient for financial gain of the physician.
- (19) Offering, undertaking or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment or medicine, or the treating, operating or prescribing for any human condition by a method, means or procedure which the licensee refuses to divulge upon demand of the Department.
- (20) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act including, but not limited to, commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice.
- (21) Wilfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice as a physician, including, but not limited to, false records to support claims against the medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (22) Wilful omission to file or record, or wilfully impeding the filing or recording, or inducing another person to omit to file or record, medical reports as required by law, or wilfully failing to report an instance of suspected abuse or neglect as required by law.
- (23) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
- (24) Solicitation of professional patronage by any corporation, agents or persons, or profiting from those representing themselves to be agents of the licensee.
- (25) Gross and wilful and continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered, including, but not limited to, filing such false statements for collection of monies for services not rendered from the medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
 - (26) A pattern of practice or other behavior which demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
 - (27) Mental illness or disability which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (28) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill which results in a physician's inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
 - (29) Cheating on or attempt to subvert the licensing examinations administered under this Act.
 - (30) Wilfully or negligently violating the confidentiality between physician and patient except as required by law.
 - (31) The use of any false, fraudulent, or deceptive statement in any document connected with practice under this Act.
 - (32) Aiding and abetting an individual not licensed under this Act in the practice of a profession licensed under this Act.
 - (33) Violating state or federal laws or regulations relating to controlled substances.
- (34) Failure to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against them by another licensing jurisdiction (any other state or any territory of the United States or any foreign state or country), by any peer review body, by any health care institution, by any professional society or association related to practice under this Act, by any governmental agency, by any law enforcement agency, or by any court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (35) Failure to report to the Department surrender of a license or authorization to practice as a medical doctor, a doctor of osteopathy, a doctor of osteopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic in another state or jurisdiction, or surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional association or society, while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies, for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
 - (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award

arising from a liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.

- (37) Failure to transfer copies of medical records as required by law.
- (38) Failure to furnish the Department, its investigators or representatives, relevant information, legally requested by the Department after consultation with the Chief Medical Coordinator or the Deputy Medical Coordinator.
 - (39) Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.
 - (40) Willful failure to provide notice when notice is required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
 - (41) Failure to establish and maintain records of patient care and treatment as required by this law.
- (42) Entering into an excessive number of written collaborative agreements with licensed advanced practice nurses resulting in an inability to adequately collaborate and provide medical direction.
 - (43) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with or provide medical direction to a licensed advanced practice nurse.

All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within $\underline{5}$ 3 years next after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein. Except for the grounds numbered (8), (9) and (29), no action shall be commenced more than $\underline{8}$ 5 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this Section. In the event of the settlement of any claim or cause of action in favor of the claimant or the reduction to final judgment of any civil action in favor of the plaintiff, such claim, cause of action or civil action being grounded on the allegation that a person licensed under this Act was negligent in providing care, the Department shall have an additional period of one year from the date of notification to the Department under Section 23 of this Act of such settlement or final judgment in which to investigate and commence formal disciplinary proceedings under Section 36 of this Act, except as otherwise provided by law. The time during which the holder of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time limiting the commencement of disciplinary action by the Department.

The entry of an order or judgment by any circuit court establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is a person in need of mental treatment operates as a suspension of that license. That person may resume their practice only upon the entry of a Departmental order based upon a finding by the Medical Disciplinary Board that they have been determined to be recovered from mental illness by the court and upon the Disciplinary Board's recommendation that they be permitted to resume their practice.

The Department may refuse to issue or take disciplinary action concerning the license of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

The Department, upon the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board, shall adopt rules which set forth standards to be used in determining:

- (a) when a person will be deemed sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
- (b) what constitutes dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
- (c) what constitutes immoral conduct in the commission of any act, including, but not limited to, commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice; and
 - (d) what constitutes gross negligence in the practice of medicine.

However, no such rule shall be admissible into evidence in any civil action except for review of a licensing or other disciplinary action under this Act.

In enforcing this Section, the Medical Disciplinary Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure or a permit pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining physician or physicians shall be those specifically designated by the Disciplinary Board. The Medical Disciplinary Board or the Department may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this mental or physical examination of the licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to

communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until such time as the individual submits to the examination if the Disciplinary Board finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause. If the Disciplinary Board finds a physician unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Disciplinary Board shall require such physician to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Disciplinary Board, as a condition for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice. Any physician, whose license was granted pursuant to Sections 9, 17, or 19 of this Act, or, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised, subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions who shall fail to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions, or to complete a required program of care, counseling, or treatment, as determined by the Chief Medical Coordinator or Deputy Medical Coordinators, shall be referred to the Director for a determination as to whether the licensee shall have their license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Disciplinary Board. In instances in which the Director immediately suspends a license under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Disciplinary Board within 15 days after such suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Disciplinary Board shall have the authority to review the subject physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act, affected under this Section, shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Disciplinary Board that they can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of their license.

The Department may promulgate rules for the imposition of fines in disciplinary cases, not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation of this Act. Fines may be imposed in conjunction with other forms of disciplinary action, but shall not be the exclusive disposition of any disciplinary action arising out of conduct resulting in death or injury to a patient. Any funds collected from such fines shall be deposited in the Medical Disciplinary Fund.

- (B) The Department shall revoke the license or visiting permit of any person issued under this Act to practice medicine or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery, who has been convicted a second time of committing any felony under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or who has been convicted a second time of committing a Class 1 felony under Sections 8A-3 and 8A-6 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. A person whose license or visiting permit is revoked under this subsection B of Section 22 of this Act shall be prohibited from practicing medicine or treating human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery.
- (C) The Medical Disciplinary Board shall recommend to the Department civil penalties and any other appropriate discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a physician willfully performed an abortion with actual knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995. Upon the Board's recommendation, the Department shall impose, for the first violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000 and for a second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$5,000.

(Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-201, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.)

(225 ILCS 60/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-23)

Sec. 23. Reports relating to professional conduct and capacity.

(A) Entities required to report.

(1) Health care institutions. The chief administrator or executive officer of any

health care institution licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health shall report to the Disciplinary Board when any person's clinical privileges are terminated or restricted based on a final determination, in accordance with that institution's by-laws or rules and regulations, that a person has either committed an act or acts which may directly threaten patient care, and not of an administrative nature, or that a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. Such officer also shall report if a person accepts voluntary termination or restriction of clinical privileges in lieu of formal action based upon conduct related directly to patient care and not of an administrative nature, or in lieu of formal action seeking to determine whether a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. The Medical Disciplinary Board shall, by rule, provide for the reporting to the Board of all

instances in which a person, licensed under this Act, who is impaired by reason of age, drug or alcohol abuse, physical or mental impairment, is under supervision and, where appropriate, is in a program of rehabilitation. Such reports shall be strictly confidential and may be reviewed and considered only by the members of the Disciplinary Board, or by authorized staff as provided by rules of the Disciplinary Board. Provisions shall be made for the periodic report of the status of any such person not less than twice annually in order that the Disciplinary Board shall have current information upon which to determine the status of any such person. Such initial and periodic reports of impaired physicians shall not be considered records within the meaning of The State Records Act and shall be disposed of, following a determination by the Disciplinary Board that such reports are no longer required, in a manner and at such time as the Disciplinary Board shall determine by rule. The filing of such reports shall be construed as the filing of a report for purposes of subsection (C) of this Section.

- (2) Professional associations. The President or chief executive officer of any association or society, of persons licensed under this Act, operating within this State shall report to the Disciplinary Board when the association or society renders a final determination that a person has committed unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or that a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care.
- (3) Professional liability insurers. Every insurance company which offers policies of professional liability insurance to persons licensed under this Act, or any other entity which seeks to indemnify the professional liability of a person licensed under this Act, shall report to the Disciplinary Board the settlement of any claim or cause of action, or final judgment rendered in any cause of action, which alleged negligence in the furnishing of medical care by such licensed person when such settlement or final judgment is in favor of the plaintiff.
- (4) State's Attorneys. The State's Attorney of each county shall report to the Disciplinary Board all instances in which a person licensed under this Act is convicted or otherwise found guilty of the commission of any felony. The State's Attorney of each county may report to the Disciplinary Board through a verified complaint any instance in which the State's Attorney believes that a physician has willfully violated the notice requirements of the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
- (5) State agencies. All agencies, boards, commissions, departments, or other instrumentalities of the government of the State of Illinois shall report to the Disciplinary Board any instance arising in connection with the operations of such agency, including the administration of any law by such agency, in which a person licensed under this Act has either committed an act or acts which may be a violation of this Act or which may constitute unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or which indicates that a person licensed under this Act may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care.
- (B) Mandatory reporting. All reports required by items (34), (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22 and by Section 23 shall be submitted to the Disciplinary Board in a timely fashion. The reports shall be filed in writing within 60 days after a determination that a report is required under this Act. All reports shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the person making the report.
 - (2) The name, address, and telephone number of the person who is the subject of the report.
 - (3) The name or other means of identification of any patient or patients whose treatment is a subject of the report, provided, however, no medical records may be revealed without the written consent of the patient or patients.
 - (4) A brief description of the facts which gave rise to the issuance of the report, including the dates of any occurrences deemed to necessitate the filing of the report.
 - (5) If court action is involved, the identity of the court in which the action is filed, along with the docket number and date of filing of the action.
 - (6) Any further pertinent information which the reporting party deems to be an aid in the evaluation of the report.

The Department shall have the right to inform patients of the right to provide written consent for the Department to obtain copies of hospital and medical records. The Disciplinary Board or Department may exercise the power under Section 38 of this Act to subpoena copies of hospital or medical records in mandatory report cases alleging death or permanent bodily injury when consent to obtain records is not provided by a patient or legal representative. Appropriate rules shall be adopted by the Department with the approval of the Disciplinary Board.

When the Department has received written reports concerning incidents required to be reported in items

(34), (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22, the licensee's failure to report the incident to the Department under those items shall not be the sole grounds for disciplinary action.

Nothing contained in this Section shall act to in any way, waive or modify the confidentiality of medical reports and committee reports to the extent provided by law. Except for information required for physician profiles under Section 23.1 of this Act, any information reported or disclosed shall be kept for the confidential use of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, as provided in this Act, and shall be afforded the same status as is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure.

- (C) Immunity from prosecution. Any individual or organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any report or other information to the Disciplinary Board, or assisting in the investigation or preparation of such information, or by participating in proceedings of the Disciplinary Board, or by serving as a member of the Disciplinary Board, shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages.
- (D) Indemnification. Members of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, physicians retained under contract to assist and advise the medical coordinators in the investigation, and authorized clerical staff shall be indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the scope of services on the Disciplinary Board, done in good faith and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney General shall defend all such actions unless he or she determines either that there would be a conflict of interest in such representation or that the actions complained of were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

Should the Attorney General decline representation, the member shall have the right to employ counsel of his or her choice, whose fees shall be provided by the State, after approval by the Attorney General, unless there is a determination by a court that the member's actions were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

The member must notify the Attorney General within 7 days of receipt of notice of the initiation of any action involving services of the Disciplinary Board. Failure to so notify the Attorney General shall constitute an absolute waiver of the right to a defense and indemnification.

The Attorney General shall determine within 7 days after receiving such notice, whether he or she will undertake to represent the member.

(E) Deliberations of Disciplinary Board. Upon the receipt of any report called for by this Act, other than those reports of impaired persons licensed under this Act required pursuant to the rules of the Disciplinary Board, the Disciplinary Board shall notify in writing, by certified mail, the person who is the subject of the report. Such notification shall be made within 30 days of receipt by the Disciplinary Board of the report.

The notification shall include a written notice setting forth the person's right to examine the report. Included in such notification shall be the address at which the file is maintained, the name of the custodian of the reports, and the telephone number at which the custodian may be reached. The person who is the subject of the report shall submit a written statement responding, clarifying, adding to, or proposing the amending of the report previously filed. The statement shall become a permanent part of the file and must be received by the Disciplinary Board no more than 60 days after the date on which the person was notified by the Disciplinary Board of the existence of the original report.

The Disciplinary Board shall review all reports received by it, together with any supporting information and responding statements submitted by persons who are the subject of reports. The review by the Disciplinary Board shall be in a timely manner but in no event, shall the Disciplinary Board's initial review of the material contained in each disciplinary file be less than 61 days nor more than 180 days after the receipt of the initial report by the Disciplinary Board.

When the Disciplinary Board makes its initial review of the materials contained within its disciplinary files, the Disciplinary Board shall, in writing, make a determination as to whether there are sufficient facts to warrant further investigation or action. Failure to make such determination within the time provided shall be deemed to be a determination that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further investigation or action.

Should the Disciplinary Board find that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further investigation, or action, the report shall be accepted for filing and the matter shall be deemed closed and so reported to the Director. The Director shall then have 30 days to accept the Medical Disciplinary Board's decision or request further investigation. The Director shall inform the Board in writing of the decision to request further investigation, including the specific reasons for the decision. The individual or entity filing the original report or complaint and the person who is the subject of the report or complaint shall be notified in writing by the Director of any final action on their report or complaint.

- (F) Summary reports. The Disciplinary Board shall prepare, on a timely basis, but in no event less than one every other month, a summary report of final actions taken upon disciplinary files maintained by the Disciplinary Board. The summary reports shall be sent by the Disciplinary Board to every health care facility licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health, every professional association and society of persons licensed under this Act functioning on a statewide basis in this State, the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association, the American Chiropractic Association, all insurers providing professional liability insurance to persons licensed under this Act in the State of Illinois, the Federation of State Medical Licensing Boards, and the Illinois Pharmacists Association.
 - (G) Any violation of this Section shall be a Class A misdemeanor.
- (H) If any such person violates the provisions of this Section an action may be brought in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, for an order enjoining such violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Section. Upon filing of a verified petition in such court, the court may issue a temporary restraining order without notice or bond and may preliminarily or permanently enjoin such violation, and if it is established that such person has violated or is violating the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this paragraph shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties provided for by this Section. (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-699, eff. 1-1-99.)

(225 ILCS 60/23.1 new)

Sec. 23.1. Public disclosure of disciplinary records.

- (a) The Disciplinary Board shall collect from the reports required in subsection (A) of Section 23 all of the following information to create individual profiles on licensees, in a format created by the Disciplinary Board that shall be available for dissemination to the public:
- (1) A description of any criminal convictions for felonies within the most recent 10 years. For the purposes of this item, a person shall be deemed to be convicted of a crime if he or she pled guilty or if he or she was found or adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (2) A description of any final disciplinary actions taken by the Disciplinary Board within the most recent 10 years. All final disciplinary actions shall remain a matter of public record.
- (3) A description of any final disciplinary actions taken by licensing boards in other states within the most recent 10 years, but in no event earlier than the year 1995. This information shall come from the Federation of State Medical Boards or other national reporting agencies. Information that is confidential in the reporting state shall not be included in the profile.
- (4) A description of revocation or involuntary restriction of hospital privileges as required in subsection (A)(1) of Section 23. Only cases that have occurred within the most recent 10 years shall be disclosed by the Disciplinary Board to the public.
- (5) All medical malpractice court judgments, and medical malpractice arbitration awards in which a payment is made to a complaining party, within the most recent 10 years, but in no event earlier than the year 1995. Dispositions of paid claims shall be reported in a minimum of 3 graduated categories indicating the level of significance of the award. Information concerning paid medical malpractice claims shall be put in context by comparing an individual licensee's medical malpractice judgment and arbitration awards to the experience of other licensees within the same specialty. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or prevent the Disciplinary Board from providing further explanatory information regarding the significance of categories in which payments are reported.

Pending malpractice claims shall not be disclosed by the Disciplinary Board to the public. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent the Disciplinary Board from investigating and disciplining a licensee on the basis of medical malpractice claims that are pending.

(6) Names of medical schools and dates of graduation.

The Disciplinary Board shall provide each licensee with a copy of his or her profile prior to release to the public. A licensee shall be provided a reasonable time to correct factual inaccuracies that appear in his or her profile.

- (a-5) A licensee may elect to include in his or her profile the following information that shall be available for dissemination to the public:
 - (1) specialty board certification;
 - (2) number of years in practice;
 - (3) names of the hospitals where the licensee has privileges;
- (4) appointments to medical school faculties and indication as to whether a licensee has had a responsibility for graduate medical education within the most recent 10 years;
 - (5) publications in peer-reviewed medical literature within the most recent 10 years;

- (6) professional or community service activities and awards;
- (7) the location of the licensee's primary practice setting;
- (8) the identification of any translating services that may be available at the licensee's primary practice location; and
 - (9) an indication of whether the licensee participates in the Medicaid program.
- (b) The Department shall maintain a toll free telephone line for responding to requests for information about the disciplinary records of physicians in Illinois.
- (c) When collecting information or compiling reports intended to compare physicians, the Disciplinary Board shall require that:
- (1) physicians shall be meaningfully involved in the development of all aspects of the profile methodology, including collection methods, formatting, and methods and means for release and dissemination;
- (2) the entire methodology for collecting and analyzing the data shall be disclosed to all relevant physician organizations and to all physicians under review;
- (3) data collection and analytical methodologies shall be used that meet accepted standards of validity and reliability;
- (4) the limitations of the data sources and analytic methodologies used to develop physician profiles shall be clearly identified and acknowledged, including but not limited to the appropriate and inappropriate uses of the data;
- (5) provider profiles and other information that have been compiled regarding physician performance shall be shared with physicians under review prior to dissemination provided that an opportunity for corrections and additions of helpful explanatory comments shall be afforded before publication, and provided further that the profiles shall include only data that reflect care under the control of the physician for whom the profile is prepared;
- (6) comparisons among physician profiles shall adjust for patient case mix and other relevant risk factors and control for provider peer groups, when appropriate;
- (7) effective safeguards to protect against the unauthorized use or disclosure of physician profiles shall be developed and implemented;
- (8) effective safeguards to protect against the dissemination of inconsistent, incomplete, invalid, inaccurate, or subjective profile data shall be developed and implemented;
- (9) the quality and accuracy of physician profiles, data sources, and methodologies shall be evaluated regularly; and
- (10) only the most basic identifying information from mandatory reports may be used, and details about a patient or personal details about a physician not already a matter of public record through another source must not be released.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 252, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 20, by deleting lines 16 through 34; and on page 21, by deleting line 1; and on page 21, line 2, by replacing "(6)" with "(5)".

Committee Amendment No. 3 remained in the Committee on Rules.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 638. Having been read by title a second time on March 15, 2005, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 923. Having been read by title a second time on April 5, 2005, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILLS 2611 and 2613.

RECALL

By unanimous consent, on motion of Representative Moffitt, HOUSE BILL 3532 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. This bill has been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Schock, HOUSE BILL 3674 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 44)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 1349. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Human Services, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1349 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2605-560 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-560 new)

Sec. 2605-560. Handgun Roster Board.

- (a) There is established a Handgun Roster Board in the Department of State Police. The Board consists of 11 members.
 - (1) Of the 11 members of the Board:
 - (A) one shall be the Director of State Police as an ex officio member; and
 - (B) ten shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
 - (2) Of the 10 appointed members of the Board:
 - (A) one shall be a representative of a State law enforcement agency association;
 - (B) one shall be a representative of a State prosecutorial association;
 - (C) one shall be a handgun dealer, gunsmith, or representative of a handgun manufacturer;
 - (D) one shall be a resident of the State who is a representative of a rifle association;
 - (E) one shall be a representative of an organization that promotes gun violence prevention; and
 - (F) five shall be public members, 2 of whom shall be mechanical or electrical engineers.
- (b) Each member of the Board, other than the Director of State Police, shall serve a term of 4 years. The Director of State Police shall serve as chairman. The Board shall appoint such other officers as it deems appropriate. The Board shall meet at the request of the chairman or of a majority of the members.
- (c) The Board members shall receive no additional compensation for their service as members of the Board but may be reimbursed for their actual expenses for service on the Board from appropriations made to the Department of State Police for that purpose.

Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by adding Section 24-11 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/24-11 new)

Sec. 24-11. Handgun safety devices.

(a) In this Section:

"Authorized user" means the owner and any person authorized by the owner to possess and use the

handgun.

- "External safety lock" means an external device that is:
 - (1) attached to a handgun with a key or combination lock; and
 - (2) designed to prevent a handgun from being discharged unless the device has been deactivated.
- "Handgun" has the meaning ascribed to it in clause (h)(2) of subsection (A) of Section 24-3 of this Code.
- "Handgun Roster Board" means the Board created in Section 2605-560 of the Department of State Police Law.
 - "Integrated mechanical safety device" means a disabling or locking device that is:
 - (1) built into a handgun; and
 - (2) designed to prevent the handgun from being discharged unless the device has been deactivated.
 - "Personalized handgun" means a handgun manufactured with incorporated design technology that:
 - (1) allows the handgun to be fired only by the authorized user; and
 - (2) prevents any of the safety characteristics of the handgun from being readily deactivated.
- (b) A dealer may not sell, offer for sale, rent, or transfer in this State a handgun manufactured on or before December 31, 2005 unless the handgun is sold, offered for sale, rented, or transferred with an external safety lock.
- (c) On or after January 1, 2006, a dealer may not sell, offer for sale, rent, or transfer in the State a handgun manufactured on or after January 1, 2006, unless the handgun has an integrated mechanical safety device.
 - (d) The Handgun Roster Board annually shall:
 - (1) review the status of personalized handgun technology; and
 - (2) on or before July 1, report its findings to the Governor and to the General Assembly.
- (e) In reviewing the status of personalized handgun technology under paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of this Section, the Handgun Roster Board shall consider:
 - (1) the number and variety of models and calibers of personalized handguns that are available for sale;
- (2) each study, analysis, or other evaluation of personalized handguns conducted or commissioned by:
 (A) the National Institute of Justice; (B) a federal, State, or local law enforcement laboratory; or (C) any other entity with an expertise in handgun technology; and
 - (3) any other information that the Handgun Roster Board considers relevant.
 - (f) This Section does not apply to:
- (1) the purchase, sale, or transportation of a handgun to or by a federally licensed gun dealer or manufacturer that provides or services a handgun for: (i) personnel of any unit of the federal government; (ii) members of the armed forces of the United States or the National Guard; (iii) law enforcement personnel of the State or any local law enforcement agency in the State while acting within the scope of their official duties; and (iv) an organization that is required by federal law governing its specific business or activity to maintain handguns and applicable ammunition;
 - (2) a firearm modified to be permanently inoperative;
- (3) the sale or transfer of a handgun by a federally licensed gun dealer or manufacturer covered under item (1) of this subsection;
- (4) the sale or transfer of a handgun by a federally licensed gun dealer or manufacturer to a lawful customer outside the State; or
 - (5) an antique firearm.
 - (g) A dealer who violates subsection (b) or (c) of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony.".

Floor Amendment No. 2 remained in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Graham offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>3</u>. Amend House Bill 1349, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 3, by deleting lines 1 through 5; and

on page 3, line 13, after "handgun", by deleting "manufactured on or before"; and

on page 3, line 14, by deleting "December 31, 2005"; and

on page 3, by deleting lines 16 through 19; and

on page 3, line 20, by replacing "(d)" with "(c)"; and

on page 3, line 25, by replacing "(e)" with "(d)"; and

on page 3, line 26, after "subsection", by replacing "(d)" with "(c)"; and

on page 4, line 3, by replacing "(f)" with "(e)"; and

on page 4, line 23, by replacing "(g)" with "(f)"; and on page 4, line 23, after "(b)", by deleting "or (c)".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 3 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was held on the order of Second Reading.

HOUSE BILL 2374. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Human Services, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 2374 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Family Case Management Act.

Section 5. Legislative findings and purpose. The General Assembly finds as follows:

- (1) The statewide rate of infant mortality continues to remain at an unacceptable level in regard to the national average.
- (2) Within the State of Illinois, certain areas and populations continue to experience rates of infant mortality far greater than either the statewide or national averages. Prevention activities need to be statewide for maximum benefit.
- (3) Family case management services are proven to be effective in improving the health of women and infants and lowering the incidence of infant morbidity and mortality, particularly those individuals linked to the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC).
- (4) Family case management improves the health and development of children and families by providing the earliest identification of their needs and promoting linkages to address those needs.
- (5) Data demonstrates significantly lower Medicaid expenditures for pregnant and postpartum women and children who have been enrolled in family case management and WIC services than for Medicaid-eligible persons not receiving case management services.

Therefore, as a critical component in delivering comprehensive maternal and child health services in Illinois, it is the purpose of this Act to provide for the establishment and recognition of a program of family case management to ensure and provide statewide wrap-around services targeted toward reducing the incidence of infant mortality, very low birthweight infants, and low birthweight infants within the State.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Human Services.

"Eligible participant" means, subject to available appropriations, any pregnant woman or child through the age of 4 years enrolled in Medicaid or whose income is up to 200% of the federal poverty level.

"Eligible organization" includes certified local public health departments, a federally qualified health center (FQHC), and private nonprofit health or human service agencies.

"Family Case Management program" or "program" means the program established under Section 15 of this Act.

"Infant mortality rate" means the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births as reported on a calendar year basis by the federal Department of Health and Human Services.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Human Services.

"Targeted Intensive Case Management" means services provided to any program-eligible pregnant woman or infant through the age of one, where an assessment has been performed that deems the participant at greater risk for infant mortality or morbidity.

Section 15. Family Case Management Program. The Department shall establish and administer a family case management program. The purposes of the program shall be to reduce the incidence of infant mortality, very low birthweight infants, and low birthweight infants and to assist low-income families to obtain available health and human services needed for healthy growth and development, including but not limited to prenatal care, early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) services, immunizations, lead screenings, nutritional support, and other specialized services for families with additional challenges and needs. Under the program, case management shall involve individualized assessment of needs, planning of services, referral, monitoring, and advocacy to assist a client in gaining access to appropriate services. Under the program, case management shall be an active and collaborative

process involving a qualified case manager, the client, the client's family, and service providers in the community. Priority shall be given to ensure that Targeted Intensive Case Management, as defined in this Act, is available to each qualified participant as defined within the Department's rules and program standards.

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Section 20. Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board.

(a) The Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board ("the Board") is created within the Department to advise the Department on the implementation of this Act, including assessments and advice regarding rate structure, and other activities related to maternal and child health and infant mortality reduction programs in the State of Illinois. The Board shall consist of the Secretary of Human Services (or his or her designee), who shall serve as chairman, and one additional representative of the Department of Human Services designated by the Secretary who has direct responsibility with the family case management program; one representative each from the Departments of Children and Family Services, Public Health, and Public Aid; and 4 members of the Illinois General Assembly, one each appointed by the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. In addition, the Governor shall appoint 17 additional members of the Board. Of the members appointed by the Governor, 2 shall be physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and Medicaid-eligible providers, one of whom shall be an individual with a specialty in obstetrics and gynecology and one of whom shall be an individual with a specialty in pediatric medicine; 4 representatives from certified local health departments based on recommendations made by the Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators: 4 representatives from certified local health departments based on recommendations made by the Northern Illinois Public Health Consortium; a registered professional nurse serving as a public health nurse within a certified local health department; 4 individuals representing community based programs providing family case management services based on the recommendations of the Chicago Family Case Management Coalition; and 2 consumers who are receiving or have received family case management services.

Legislative members shall serve during their term of office in the Illinois General Assembly. Members appointed by the Governor shall serve a term of 3 years or until their successors are appointed. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his or her predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. Members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

- (b) The Board shall advise the Secretary on efforts related to maternal and child health programs, including infant mortality reduction, in the State of Illinois. In addition, the Board shall review and make recommendations to the Department and the Governor in regard to the system for maternal and child health programs, collaboration, and interrelation between and delivery of programs including but not limited to Family Case Management, Targeted Intensive Prenatal Case Management, KidCare, Healthy Families Illinois, and HealthWorks. In performing its duties, the Board may hold hearings throughout the State and advise and receive advice from any local advisory bodies created to address the infant mortality problem.
- (c) The Board shall report to the General Assembly, on or before April 15 of each year, a listing of activities taken in regard to this Act and other efforts to address maternal and child health and infant mortality in Illinois.

Section 25. Rules. Within one year after the effective date of this Act, the Department shall adopt rules to implement this Act. In developing the rules, the Department shall consult with the Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board.

(410 ILCS 220/Act rep.)

Section 90. The Infant Mortality Reduction Act is repealed.

Section 95. The Prenatal and Newborn Care Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

(410 ILCS 225/7) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7027)

Sec. 7. Advisory board consultation. The Department shall consult with the Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board created under the Illinois Family Case Management Act the Infant Mortality Reduction Advisory Board, established pursuant to the Infant Mortality Reduction Act, as amended, regarding the implementation of this program. In addition, the Board shall advise the Department on the coordination of services provided under this program with services provided under the Illinois Family Case Management Act Infant Mortality Reduction Act and the Problem Pregnancy Health Services and Care Act. (Source: P.A. 86-860.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

Floor Amendment No. 2 remained in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Jones offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>3</u>. Amend House Bill 2374, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Family Case Management Act.

Section 5. Legislative findings and purpose. The General Assembly finds as follows:

- (1) The statewide rate of infant mortality continues to remain at an unacceptable level in regard to the national average.
- (2) Within the State of Illinois, certain areas and populations continue to experience rates of infant mortality far greater than either the statewide or national averages. Prevention activities need to be statewide for maximum benefit.
- (3) Family case management services are proven to be effective in improving the health of women and infants and lowering the incidence of infant morbidity and mortality, particularly those individuals linked to the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC).
- (4) Family case management improves the health and development of children and families by providing the earliest identification of their needs and promoting linkages to address those needs.
- (5) Data demonstrates significantly lower Medicaid expenditures for pregnant and postpartum women and children who have been enrolled in family case management and WIC services than for Medicaid-eligible persons not receiving case management services.

Therefore, as a critical component in delivering comprehensive maternal and child health services in Illinois, it is the purpose of this Act to provide for the establishment and recognition of a program of family case management to ensure and provide statewide wrap-around services targeted toward reducing the incidence of infant mortality, very low birthweight infants, and low birthweight infants within the State.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Human Services.

"Eligible participant" means: (i) subject to available appropriations, any pregnant woman or child through the age of one year enrolled in the Medicaid program on the effective date of this Act or whose income is up to 200% of the federal poverty level; and (ii) subject to additional appropriations, any child through the age of 4 years enrolled in Medicaid or whose income is up to 200% of the federal poverty level.

"Family Case Management program" or "program" means the program established under Section 15 of this Act.

"Infant mortality rate" means the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births as reported on a calendar year basis by the federal Department of Health and Human Services.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Human Services.

"Targeted Intensive Case Management" means services provided to any program-eligible pregnant woman or infant through the age of one, where an assessment has been performed that deems the participant at greater risk for infant mortality or morbidity.

Section 15. Family Case Management Program. The Department shall establish and administer a family case management program. The purposes of the program shall be to reduce the incidence of infant mortality, very low birthweight infants, and low birthweight infants and to assist low-income families to obtain available health and human services needed for healthy growth and development, including but not limited to prenatal care, early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) services, immunizations, lead screenings, nutritional support, and other specialized services for families with additional challenges and needs. Under the program, case management shall involve individualized assessment of needs, planning of services, referral, monitoring, and advocacy to assist a client in gaining access to appropriate services. Under the program, case management shall be an active and collaborative process involving a qualified case manager, the client, the client's family, and service providers in the community. Priority shall be given to ensure that Targeted Intensive Case Management, as defined in this Act, is available to each qualified participant as defined within the Department's rules and program standards.

Section 20. Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board.

(a) The Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board ("the Board") is created within the Department to advise the Department on the implementation of this Act, including assessments and advice regarding rate structure, and other activities related to maternal and child health and infant mortality reduction programs in the State of Illinois. The Board shall consist of the Secretary of Human Services (or his or her designee),

who shall serve as chairman, and one additional representative of the Department of Human Services designated by the Secretary who has direct responsibility with the family case management program; one representative each from the Departments of Children and Family Services, Public Health, and Public Aid; and 4 members of the Illinois General Assembly, one each appointed by the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. In addition, the Governor shall appoint 20 additional members of the Board. Of the members appointed by the Governor, 2 shall be physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches who currently serve patients enrolled in the family case management program, one of whom shall be an individual with a specialty in obstetrics and gynecology and one of whom shall be an individual with a specialty in pediatric medicine; 5 representatives, one each from certified local health departments within the 5 counties with the largest number of family case management enrollees; 5 representatives from certified local health departments outside the Chicago metropolitan and collar counties areas that shall include a balance of urban and rural health departments; a registered professional nurse serving as a public health nurse within a certified local health department; 5 individuals representing community-based programs currently providing family case management services within Cook County that are not certified local health departments; and 2 consumers who are receiving or have received family case management services.

Legislative members shall serve during their term of office in the Illinois General Assembly. Members appointed by the Governor shall serve a term of 3 years or until their successors are appointed. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his or her predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. Members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

- (b) The Board shall advise the Secretary on efforts related to maternal and child health programs, including infant mortality reduction, in the State of Illinois. In addition, the Board shall review and make recommendations to the Department and the Governor in regard to the system for maternal and child health programs, collaboration, and interrelation between and delivery of programs, including but not limited to Family Case Management, Targeted Intensive Prenatal Case Management, the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), and HealthWorks, and the adequacy of family case management funding and reimbursement levels. In performing its duties, the Board may hold hearings throughout the State and advise and receive advice from any local advisory bodies created to address the infant mortality problem.
- (c) The Board shall report to the General Assembly, on January 1 of each year, a listing of activities taken in regard to this Act, other efforts to address maternal and child health and infant mortality in Illinois, and proposed recommendations regarding funding and reimbursement levels to adequately support the family case management program.

Section 25. Rules. Within one year after the effective date of this Act, the Department shall adopt rules to implement this Act. In developing the rules, the Department shall consult with the Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board.

(410 ILCS 220/Act rep.)

Section 90. The Infant Mortality Reduction Act is repealed.

Section 95. The Prenatal and Newborn Care Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

(410 ILCS 225/7) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7027)

Sec. 7. Advisory board consultation. The Department shall consult with the Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board created under the Illinois Family Case Management Act the Infant Mortality Reduction Advisory Board, established pursuant to the Infant Mortality Reduction Act, as amended, regarding the implementation of this program. In addition, the Board shall advise the Department on the coordination of services provided under this program with services provided under the Illinois Family Case Management Act Infant Mortality Reduction Act and the Problem Pregnancy Health Services and Care Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-860.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 3 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 2506. Having been recalled on March 15, 2005, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Sacia offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend House Bill 2506 on page 1, immediately below line 3, by inserting the following:

"Section 3. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 8h as follows: (30 ILCS 105/8h)

Sec. 8h. Transfers to General Revenue Fund.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, the Governor may, through June 30, 2007, from time to time direct the State Treasurer and Comptroller to transfer a specified sum from any fund held by the State Treasurer to the General Revenue Fund in order to help defray the State's operating costs for the fiscal year. The total transfer under this Section from any fund in any fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 8% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) an amount that leaves a remaining fund balance of 25% of the July 1 fund balance of that fiscal year. In fiscal year 2005 only, prior to calculating the July 1, 2004 final balances, the Governor may calculate and direct the State Treasurer with the Comptroller to transfer additional amounts determined by applying the formula authorized in Public Act 93-839 to the funds balances on July 1, 2003. No transfer may be made from a fund under this Section that would have the effect of reducing the available balance in the fund to an amount less than the amount remaining unexpended and unreserved from the total appropriation from that fund estimated to be expended for that fiscal year. This Section does not apply to any funds that are restricted by federal law to a specific use, to any funds in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Hospital Provider Fund, the Medicaid Provider Relief Fund, or the Reviewing Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund, or to any funds to which subsection (f) of Section 20-40 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act applies. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for fiscal year 2004, the total transfer under this Section from the Road Fund or the State Construction Account Fund shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 5% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) 25% of the beginning balance in the fund. For fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2007, no amounts may be transferred under this Section from the Road Fund, the State Construction Account Fund, the Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund, the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, the State Police Vehicle Fund, or the Mandatory Arbitration Fund.

In determining the available balance in a fund, the Governor may include receipts, transfers into the fund, and other resources anticipated to be available in the fund in that fiscal year.

The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the Governor.

(b) This Section does not apply to any fund established under the Community Senior Services and Resources Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 93-659, eff. 2-3-04; 93-674, eff. 6-10-04; 93-714, eff. 7-12-04; 93-801, eff. 7-22-04; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1054, eff. 11-18-04; 93-1067, eff. 1-15-05.)".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was again advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 2946. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Representative Jerry Mitchell offered and withdrew Amendment No. 1.

Representative Jerry Mitchell offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2946 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by adding Section 12-36 as follows: (720 ILCS 5/12-36 new)

Sec. 12-36. Possession of certain dogs by felons prohibited.

- (a) It is unlawful for a person convicted of a forcible felony, a felony violation of the Humane Care for Animals Act, a felony violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961, a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act to knowingly own, possess, have custody of, or reside in a residence with: (1) an unsterilized dog or puppy older than 12 weeks of age or (2) an adult dog weighing more than 30 pounds.
- (b) Any dog owned, possessed by, or in the custody of a person convicted of a felony, as described in subsection (a), must be microchipped for permanent identification.
 - (c) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (d) Subsection (a) of this Section does not apply to a felon described in subsection (a) who owned, possessed, or had custody of the dog before the commission of the felony; but the felon must comply with subsection (b) relating to having the dog microchipped for permanent identification and must have the dog sterilized."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 3451. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Representative Bellock offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 3451 by replacing replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 10-21.9, 27A-5, and 34-18.5 as follows: (105 ILCS 5/10-21.9) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-21.9)

Sec. 10-21.9. Criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database.

(a) Certified and noncertified applicants for employment with a school district, except school bus driver applicants, are required as a condition of employment to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal history records check to determine if such applicants have been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) of this Section or have been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. Authorization for the check shall be furnished by the applicant to the school district, except that if the applicant is a substitute teacher seeking employment in more than one school district, a teacher seeking concurrent part-time employment positions with more than one school district (as a reading specialist, special education teacher or otherwise), or an educational support personnel employee seeking employment positions with more than one district, any such district may require the applicant to furnish authorization for the check to the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which are located the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee. Upon receipt of this authorization, the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent, as the case may be, shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint images, and other identifiers, as prescribed by the Department of State Police, to the Department. The regional superintendent submitting the requisite information to the Department of State Police shall promptly notify the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee that the check of the applicant has been requested. The Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check, records of convictions, until expunged, to the president of the school board for the school district that requested the check, or to the regional superintendent who requested the check. The Department shall charge the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent a fee for conducting such check, which fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry; and the applicant shall not be charged a fee for such check by the school district or by the regional superintendent. Subject to appropriations for these purposes, the State Superintendent of Education shall reimburse school districts and regional superintendents for fees paid to obtain criminal history records checks under this Section.

- (a-5) The school district or regional superintendent shall further perform a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, as authorized by the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community Notification Law, for each applicant.
- (b) Any information concerning the record of convictions obtained by the president of the school board or the regional superintendent shall be confidential and may only be transmitted to the superintendent of the school district or his designee, the appropriate regional superintendent if the check was requested by the school district, the presidents of the appropriate school boards if the check was requested from the Department of State Police by the regional superintendent, the State Superintendent of Education, the State Teacher Certification Board or any other person necessary to the decision of hiring the applicant for employment. A copy of the record of convictions obtained from the Department of State Police shall be provided to the applicant for employment. Upon the check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the school district or regional superintendent shall notify an applicant as to whether or not the applicant has been identified in the Database as a sex offender. If a check of an applicant for employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee in more than one school district was requested by the regional superintendent, and the Department of State Police upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and so notifies the regional superintendent and if the regional superintendent upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been identified in the Sex Offender Database as a sex offender, then the regional superintendent shall issue to the applicant a certificate evidencing that as of the date specified by the Department of State Police the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and evidencing that as of the date that the regional superintendent conducted a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the applicant has not been identified in the Database as a sex offender. The school board of any school district located in the educational service region served by the regional superintendent who issues such a certificate to an applicant for employment as a substitute teacher in more than one such district may rely on the certificate issued by the regional superintendent to that applicant, or may initiate its own criminal history records check of the applicant through the Department of State Police and its own check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database as provided in subsection (a). Any person who releases any confidential information concerning any criminal convictions of an applicant for employment shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, unless the release of such information is authorized by this Section.
- (c) No school board shall knowingly employ a person who has been convicted for committing attempted first degree murder or for committing or attempting to commit first degree murder or a Class X felony or any one or more of the following offenses: (i) those defined in Sections 11-6, 11-9, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 and 12-16 of the "Criminal Code of 1961"; (ii) those defined in the "Cannabis Control Act" except those defined in Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 5(a) of that Act; (iii) those defined in the "Illinois Controlled Substances Act"; and (iv) any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States, which if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses. Further, no school board shall knowingly employ a person who has been found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of any minor under 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- (d) No school board shall knowingly employ a person for whom a criminal history records check and a Statewide Sex Offender Database check has not been initiated.
- (e) Upon receipt of the record of a conviction of or a finding of child abuse by a holder of any certificate issued pursuant to Article 21 or Section 34-8.1 or 34-83 of the School Code, the appropriate regional superintendent of schools or the State Superintendent of Education shall initiate the certificate suspension and revocation proceedings authorized by law.
- (f) After January 1, 1990 the provisions of this Section shall apply to all employees of persons or firms holding contracts with any school district including, but not limited to, food service workers, school bus

drivers and other transportation employees, who have direct, daily contact with the pupils of any school in such district. For purposes of criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database on employees of persons or firms holding contracts with more than one school district and assigned to more than one school district, the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which the contracting school districts are located may, at the request of any such school district, be responsible for receiving the authorization for a criminal history records check prepared by each such employee and submitting the same to the Department of State Police and for conducting a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database for each employee. Any information concerning the record of conviction and identification as a sex offender of any such employee obtained by the regional superintendent shall be promptly reported to the president of the appropriate school board or school boards.

(Source: P.A. 93-418, eff. 1-1-04; 93-909, eff. 8-12-04.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-5)

Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.

- (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian, nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- (b) A charter school may be established under this Article by creating a new school or by converting an existing public school or attendance center to charter school status. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, in all new applications submitted to the State Board or a local school board to establish a charter school in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of the charter school shall be limited to one campus. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly do not apply to charter schools existing or approved on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act.
- (c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act.
- (d) A charter school shall comply with all applicable health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks, instructional materials, and student activities.
- (f) A charter school shall be responsible for the management and operation of its fiscal affairs including, but not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an outside, independent contractor retained by the charter school.
- (g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in the School Code governing public schools and local school board policies, except the following:
 - (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of the School Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database of applicants for employment;
 - (2) Sections 24-24 and 34-84A of the School Code regarding discipline of students;
 - (3) The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act;
 - (4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of officers, directors, employees, and agents;
 - (5) The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
 - (6) The Illinois School Student Records Act; and
 - (7) Section 10-17a of the School Code regarding school report cards.
- (h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a school district, the governing body of a State college or university or public community college, or any other public or for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a school building and grounds or any other real property or facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. However, a charter school that is established on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and that operates in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may not contract with a for-profit entity to manage or operate the school during the period that commences on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and concludes at the end of the 2004-2005 school year. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Section, a school district may charge a charter school reasonable rent for the use of the district's

buildings, grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a school district shall be provided by the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a local school board or with the governing body of a State college or university or public community college shall be provided by the public entity at cost.

- (i) In no event shall a charter school that is established by converting an existing school or attendance center to charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other costs for the operation and maintenance of school district facilities that are used by the charter school shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.
- (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or grade level. (Source: P.A. 93-3, eff. 4-16-03; 93-909, eff. 8-12-04.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-18.5) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-18.5)

Sec. 34-18.5. Criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database.

- (a) Certified and noncertified applicants for employment with the school district are required as a condition of employment to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal history records check to determine if such applicants have been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) of this Section or have been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. Authorization for the check shall be furnished by the applicant to the school district, except that if the applicant is a substitute teacher seeking employment in more than one school district, or a teacher seeking concurrent part-time employment positions with more than one school district (as a reading specialist, special education teacher or otherwise), or an educational support personnel employee seeking employment positions with more than one district, any such district may require the applicant to furnish authorization for the check to the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which are located the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee. Upon receipt of this authorization, the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent, as the case may be, shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint images, and other identifiers, as prescribed by the Department of State Police, to the Department. The regional superintendent submitting the requisite information to the Department of State Police shall promptly notify the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee that the check of the applicant has been requested. The Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check, records of convictions, until expunged, to the president of the school board for the school district that requested the check, or to the regional superintendent who requested the check. The Department shall charge the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent a fee for conducting such check, which fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry; and the applicant shall not be charged a fee for such check by the school district or by the regional superintendent. Subject to appropriations for these purposes, the State Superintendent of Education shall reimburse the school district and regional superintendent for fees paid to obtain criminal history records checks under this Section.
- (a-5) The school district or regional superintendent shall further perform a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, as authorized by the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community Notification Law, for each applicant.
- (b) Any information concerning the record of convictions obtained by the president of the board of education or the regional superintendent shall be confidential and may only be transmitted to the general superintendent of the school district or his designee, the appropriate regional superintendent if the check was requested by the board of education for the school district, the presidents of the appropriate board of education or school boards if the check was requested from the Department of State Police by the regional superintendent, the State Superintendent of Education, the State Teacher Certification Board or any other person necessary to the decision of hiring the applicant for employment. A copy of the record of convictions obtained from the Department of State Police shall be provided to the applicant for employment. Upon the check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the school district or regional superintendent shall notify an applicant as to whether or not the applicant has been identified in the Database as a sex offender. If a check of an applicant for employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee in more than one school district

was requested by the regional superintendent, and the Department of State Police upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and so notifies the regional superintendent and if the regional superintendent upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been identified in the Sex Offender Database as a sex offender, then the regional superintendent shall issue to the applicant a certificate evidencing that as of the date specified by the Department of State Police the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and evidencing that as of the date that the regional superintendent conducted a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the applicant has not been identified in the Database as a sex offender. The school board of any school district located in the educational service region served by the regional superintendent who issues such a certificate to an applicant for employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee in more than one such district may rely on the certificate issued by the regional superintendent to that applicant, or may initiate its own criminal history records check of the applicant through the Department of State Police and its own check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database as provided in subsection (a). Any person who releases any confidential information concerning any criminal convictions of an applicant for employment shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, unless the release of such information is authorized by this Section.

- (c) The board of education shall not knowingly employ a person who has been convicted for committing attempted first degree murder or for committing or attempting to commit first degree murder or a Class X felony or any one or more of the following offenses: (i) those defined in Sections 11-6, 11-9, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 and 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961; (ii) those defined in the Cannabis Control Act, except those defined in Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 5(a) of that Act; (iii) those defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; and (iv) any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States, which if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses. Further, the board of education shall not knowingly employ a person who has been found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of any minor under 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- (d) The board of education shall not knowingly employ a person for whom a criminal history records check and a Statewide Sex Offender Database check has not been initiated.
- (e) Upon receipt of the record of a conviction of or a finding of child abuse by a holder of any certificate issued pursuant to Article 21 or Section 34-8.1 or 34-83 of the School Code, the board of education or the State Superintendent of Education shall initiate the certificate suspension and revocation proceedings authorized by law.
- (f) After March 19, 1990, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all employees of persons or firms holding contracts with any school district including, but not limited to, food service workers, school bus drivers and other transportation employees, who have direct, daily contact with the pupils of any school in such district. For purposes of criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database on employees of persons or firms holding contracts with more than one school district and assigned to more than one school district, the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which the contracting school districts are located may, at the request of any such school district, be responsible for receiving the authorization for a criminal history records check prepared by each such employee and submitting the same to the Department of State Police and for conducting a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database for each employee. Any information concerning the record of conviction and identification as a sex offender of any such employee obtained by the regional superintendent shall be promptly reported to the president of the appropriate school board or school boards. (Source: P.A. 93-418, eff. 1-1-04; 93-909, eff. 8-12-04.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 1571. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Representative Flider offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1571 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)

Sec. 11-74.4-3. Definitions. The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this Division 74.4 shall have the following respective meanings, unless in any case a different meaning clearly appears from the context.

(a) For any redevelopment project area that has been designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), "blighted area" shall have the meaning set forth in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "blighted area" means any improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality where:

- (1) If improved, industrial, commercial, and residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare because of a combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project area:
 - (A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.
 - (B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.
 - (C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.
 - (D) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.
 - (E) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.
 - (F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.
 - (G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.
 - (H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are

shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

- (I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and (ii) the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.
- (J) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.
- (K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
- (L) Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.
- (M) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.
- (2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
 - (A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that results in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed to create rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements for public utilities.
 - (B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede the ability to assemble the land for development.
 - (C) Tax and special assessment delinquencies exist or the property has been the subject of tax sales under the Property Tax Code within the last 5 years.
 - (D) Deterioration of structures or site improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the vacant land.
 - (E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the

clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

- (F) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.
- (3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the following factors that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
 - (A) The area consists of one or more unused quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.
 - (B) The area consists of unused rail yards, rail tracks, or railroad rights-of-way.
 - (C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject to (i) chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a part of the area and contributes to flooding within the same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project provides for facilities or improvements to contribute to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding.
 - (D) The area consists of an unused or illegal disposal site containing earth, stone, building debris, or similar materials that were removed from construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites.
 - (E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area), and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the area has been designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, and the area has not been developed for that designated purpose.
 - (F) The area qualified as a blighted improved area immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless there has been substantial private investment in the immediately surrounding area.
- (b) For any redevelopment project area that has been designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), "conservation area" shall have the meaning set forth in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health, morals or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:

- (1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.
 - (2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.
- (3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.
- (4) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.
- (5) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below

minimum code standards.

- (6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.
- (7) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence or inadequacy of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.
- (8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.
- (9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.
- (10) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.
- (11) Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.
- (12) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
- (13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available.
- (c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, industrial, research or transportation enterprise, of facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers, warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad facilities.
- (d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time the municipality by ordinance

designates the redevelopment project area, and which area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area contiguous to such vacant land.

- (e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in which, at any time during the 6 months before the municipality by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area, the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of the national average unemployment rate for that same time as published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Employment Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the municipality shall be deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the principal county in which the municipality is located
 - (f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village or incorporated town.
- (g) "Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places located in a State Sales Tax Boundary during the calendar year 1985.
- (g-1) "Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places located within the State Sales Tax Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act.
- (h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of business located in the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the amount paid to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the case may be.
- (i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment

annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a municipality established a tax increment financing district in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any distribution to any other municipality and regardless of whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, shall continue to receive their proportional share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. If, however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long as the redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated, beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29, 1991, shall not alter the Net State Sales Tax Increment.

- (j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties located within the redevelopment project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties within the redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the adoption of the ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation financing.
- (k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1988 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20. Refunding of any bonds

issued prior to June 1, 1988, shall not alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set forth above

- (l) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations.
- (m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area derived from real property that has been acquired by a municipality which according to the redevelopment project or plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not acquired the real property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in said area.
- (n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified the redevelopment project area as a "blighted area" or "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial park conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in writing the program to be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include but not be limited to:
 - (A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment project costs;
 - (B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise;
 - (C) an assessment of any financial impact of the redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for services from any taxing district affected by the plan and any program to address such financial impact or increased demand;
 - (D) the sources of funds to pay costs;
 - (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be issued;
 - (F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the redevelopment project area;
 - (G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment project area;
 - (H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an affirmative action plan;
 - (I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation area, the plan shall also include a general description of any proposed developer, user and tenant of any property, a description of the type, structure and general character of the facilities to be developed, a description of the type, class and number of new employees to be employed in the operation of the facilities to be developed; and
 - (J) if property is to be annexed to the municipality, the plan shall include the terms of the annexation agreement.

The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection (n) shall not apply to a municipality that before March 14, 1994 (the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, either by its corporate authorities or by a commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, a time and place for a public hearing as required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted unless a municipality complies with all of the following requirements:

- (1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.
- (2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the development of the municipality as a whole, or, for municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) conforms to the strategic economic development or redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses that have been approved by the planning commission of the municipality.
 - (3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated dates of completion of the

redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs. Those dates shall not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted:

- (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or
- (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or
- (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or
- (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or
- (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or
- (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or
- (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in

Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or

- (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or
- (I) if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or
- (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or
- (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or
- (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or
- (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or
- (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or
- (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or
- (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis,

or

- (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or
- (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or
- (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or
- (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or
- (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or
- (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or
- (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or
- (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville,

or

- (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or
- (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or
- (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or
- (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or
- (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or
- (DD) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or
- (EE) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or
- (FF) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or
- (GG) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or
- (HH) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or
- (II) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or

(JJ) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or (KK) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton, or (LL) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or (MM) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or (NN) (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan , or - (OO) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Sullivan.

However, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.

A municipality may by municipal ordinance amend an existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph (3) as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or notice and without complying with the procedures provided in this Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial approval of a redevelopment plan and project and designation of a redevelopment project area.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

- (3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an industrial park conservation area, also that the municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts that extend into the redevelopment project area.
- (4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the redevelopment project area would not reasonably be developed without the use of such incremental revenues, and (b) that such incremental revenues will be exclusively utilized for the development of the redevelopment project area.
- (5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, and the municipality certifies in the plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however, the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more inhabited residential units and no certification is made, then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) data as to whether the residential units are single family or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms within the units, if that information is available, (iii) whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as determined not less than 45 days before the date that the ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited units. The data requirement as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited

residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by data from the most recent federal census.

Part II of the housing impact study shall identify the inhabited residential units in the proposed redevelopment project area that are to be or may be removed. If inhabited residential units are to be removed, then the housing impact study shall identify (i) the number and location of those units that will or may be removed, (ii) the municipality's plans for relocation assistance for those residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of replacement housing for those residents whose residences are to be removed, and shall identify the type, location, and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of relocation assistance to be provided.

- (6) On and after November 1, 1999, the housing impact study required by paragraph (5) shall be incorporated in the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area.
- (7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor shall residential housing that is occupied by households of low-income and very low-income persons in currently existing redevelopment project areas be removed after November 1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides, with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be removed for households of low-income and very low-income persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not less than that which would be provided under the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations under that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable housing may be either existing or newly constructed housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income households", "very low-income households", and "affordable housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The municipality shall make a good faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is located in or near the redevelopment project area within the municipality.
- (8) On and after November 1, 1999, if, after the adoption of the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area, any municipality desires to amend its redevelopment plan to remove more inhabited residential units than specified in its original redevelopment plan, that change shall be made in accordance with the procedures in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-5.
- (9) For redevelopment project areas designated prior to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended without further joint review board meeting or hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3, so long as the changes do not increase the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was adopted.
- (o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private development project in furtherance of the objectives of a redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting.
- (p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated by the municipality, which is not less in the aggregate than 1 1/2 acres and in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as an industrial park conservation area or a blighted area or a conservation area, or a combination of both blighted areas and conservation areas.
- (q) "Redevelopment project costs" mean and include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs include, without limitation, the following:
 - (1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans, and specifications, implementation and administration of the redevelopment plan including but not limited to staff and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for professional services, excluding architectural and engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include lobbying expenses. After consultation with the municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a municipality that plans to designate or has designated a redevelopment project area shall

inform the municipality in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor has entered into with entities or individuals that have received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has performed, or will be performing, service for the municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the consultant or advisor before the commencement of services for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other contracts with those individuals or entities are executed by the consultant or advisor;

- (1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs shall not include general overhead or administrative costs of the municipality that would still have been incurred by the municipality if the municipality had not designated a redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment plan;
 - (1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the redevelopment project area to prospective businesses, developers, and investors;
- (2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited to acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;
- (3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the cost of replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the implementation of a redevelopment project the existing public building is to be demolished to use the site for private investment or devoted to a different use requiring private investment;
- (4) Costs of the construction of public works or improvements, except that on and after November 1, 1999, redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of constructing a new municipal public building principally used to provide offices, storage space, or conference facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for administrative, public safety, or public works personnel and that is not intended to replace an existing public building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 unless either (i) the construction of the new municipal building implements a redevelopment project that was included in a redevelopment plan that was adopted by the municipality prior to November 1, 1999 or (ii) the municipality makes a reasonable determination in the redevelopment plan, supported by information that provides the basis for that determination, that the new municipal building is required to meet an increase in the need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from the implementation of the redevelopment plan;
- (5) Costs of job training and retraining projects, including the cost of "welfare to work" programs implemented by businesses located within the redevelopment project area;
- (6) Financing costs, including but not limited to all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder including interest accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- (7) To the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project.
- (7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or unit school district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units and shall be calculated annually as follows:
 - (A) for foundation districts, excluding any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the

municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:

- (i) for unit school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita
- Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 25% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;
- (ii) for elementary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 17% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and
- (iii) for secondary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 8% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.
- (B) For alternate method districts, flat grant districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general state aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:
 - (i) for unit school districts, no more than 40% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;
 - (ii) for elementary school districts, no more than 27% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and
 - (iii) for secondary school districts, no more than 13% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.
- (C) For any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, the following restrictions shall apply to the reimbursement of increased costs under this paragraph (7.5):
 - (i) no increased costs shall be reimbursed unless the school district certifies that each of the schools affected by the assisted housing project is at or over its student capacity;
 - (ii) the amount reimbursable shall be reduced by the value of any land donated to the school district by the municipality or developer, and by the value of any physical improvements made to the schools by the municipality or developer; and
 - (iii) the amount reimbursed may not affect amounts otherwise obligated by the terms of any bonds, notes, or other funding instruments, or the terms of any redevelopment agreement.

Any school district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with reasonable evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the school district. If the school district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.5). By acceptance of this reimbursement the school district waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of the redevelopment project area or

projects;

(7.7) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after January 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 93-961) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, a public library district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act shall be paid to the library district by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units. This paragraph (7.7) applies only if (i) the library district is located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law or (ii) the library district is not located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law but the district is prohibited by any other law from increasing its tax levy rate without a prior voter referendum.

The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be calculated by multiplying (i) the net increase in the number of persons eligible to obtain a library card in that district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by (ii) the per-patron cost of providing library services so long as it does not exceed \$120. The per-patron cost shall be the Total Operating Expenditures Per Capita as stated in the most recent Illinois Public Library Statistics produced by the Library Research Center at the University of Illinois. The municipality may deduct from the amount that it must pay to a library district under this paragraph any amount that it has voluntarily paid to the library district from the tax increment revenue. The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be no more than 2% of the amount produced by the assisted housing units and deposited into the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

A library district is not eligible for any payment under this paragraph (7.7) unless the library district has experienced an increase in the number of patrons from the municipality that created the tax-increment-financing district since the designation of the redevelopment project area.

Any library district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.7) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with convincing evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the library district. If the library district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. Library districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.7). By acceptance of such reimbursement, the library district shall forfeit any right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner whatsoever the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects:

- (8) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of subsection (n);
 - (9) Payment in lieu of taxes;
- (10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced vocational education or career education, including but not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in a redevelopment project area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a written agreement by or among the municipality and the taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement describes the program to be undertaken, including but not limited to the number of employees to be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of The School Code;
 - (11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to the construction, renovation or

rehabilitation of a redevelopment project provided that:

- (A) such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund established pursuant to this Act;
- (B) such payments in any one year may not exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project during that year;
- (C) if there are not sufficient funds available in the special tax allocation fund to make the payment pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the amounts so due shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are available in the special tax allocation fund;
- (D) the total of such interest payments paid pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project costs excluding any property assembly costs and any relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant to this Act; and
- (E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the financing of rehabilitated or new housing units for low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall be substituted for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11).
- (F) Instead of the eligible costs provided by subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to be occupied by low-income households and very low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost of construction of those units may be derived from the proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under this Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or from other sources of municipal revenue that may be reimbursed from tax increment revenues or the proceeds of bonds issued to finance the construction of that housing.

The eligible costs provided under this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible cost for the construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment project area. If the low and very low-income units are part of a residential redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low and very low-income households, only the low and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units constructed with eligible costs made available under the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the municipality. The responsibility for annually documenting the initial occupancy of the units by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of funds, or other appropriate methods designed to preserve the original affordability of the ownership units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and very low-income households. As units become available, they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The municipality may modify these guidelines from time to time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay for costs associated with the units or for the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever is later.

- (11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the redevelopment project area and all or a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers established by redevelopment project area businesses to serve employees from low-income families working in businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted for family size, as the annual income and municipal, county, or regional median income are determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
 - (12) Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not be an eligible redevelopment project cost.
 - (13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), none of the

redevelopment project costs enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide direct financial support to a retail entity initiating operations in the redevelopment project area while terminating operations at another Illinois location within 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area municipality. For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the municipality that the current location contained inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location for the retailer or serviceman.

If a special service area has been established pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law may be used within the redevelopment project area for the purposes permitted by that Act or Law as well as the purposes permitted by this Act.

- (r) "State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment project area or the amended redevelopment project area boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue shall certify pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a the appropriate boundaries eligible for the determination of State Sales Tax Increment.
- (s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen subject to the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at places of business located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, except such portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must report a list of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988 and by July 31, of each year thereafter.
- (t) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park, sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health, fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium and any other municipal corporations or districts with the power to levy taxes.

- (u) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal corporate authorities to be necessary and directly result from the redevelopment project.
- (v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of this Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels of real property without industrial, commercial, and residential buildings which has not been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to have been subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality taken in that connection with respect to any previously approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act. For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed in accordance with the applicable ordinance of the municipality.
- (w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as most recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to each municipality.

(Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-961, eff. 1-1-05; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; revised 1-25-05.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7)

Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 against the taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue designated by the municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in the special tax allocation fund after complying with the requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed annually within 180 days after the close of the municipality's fiscal year by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the County Collector, to the Department of Revenue and to the municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received as a result of an increase in the equalized assessed value of property in the redevelopment project area, tax incremental revenue received from the State and tax incremental revenue received from the municipality, but not to exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue received from that source. The County Collector shall thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing districts in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution by the county collector to the affected districts of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment project area.

Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may in addition to obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater than the term of the obligations towards payment of such obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a) net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the municipality; (c) the full faith and credit of the municipality; (d) a mortgage on part or all of the redevelopment project; or (e)

any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge.

Such obligations may be issued in one or more series bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance. Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times not exceeding 20 years from their respective dates, be in such denomination, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places, contain such covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to this Act may be sold at public or private sale at such price as shall be determined by the corporate authorities of the municipalities. No referendum approval of the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant to this Division except as provided in this Section.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to the authority of this Division secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, which obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Article VII, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution, or pledges taxes pursuant to (b) or (c) of the second paragraph of this section, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations or pledging such taxes shall be published within 10 days after such ordinance has been passed in one or more newspapers, with general circulation within such municipality. The publication of the ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (1) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the question of the issuance of such obligations or pledging taxes to be submitted to the electors; (2) the time in which such petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one.

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect. But, if within that 30 day period a petition is filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors in the municipality numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of pledging taxes for the payment of such obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate authorities of the municipality shall call a special election in the manner provided by law to vote upon that question, or, if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within a period of not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of the electors voting upon the question are not in favor thereof, the ordinance shall not take effect.

The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to this Division, which recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their issuance.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from other sources are available for payment of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of said monies available to the county clerk.

A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund.

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or

(C) if the ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or (DD) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or (EE) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or (FF) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or (GG) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or (HH) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or (II) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or (JJ) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or (KK) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton, or (LL) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or (MM) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or (NN) (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan or (OO) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Sullivan and, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary and which were extended by municipal ordinance under subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3, the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the date on which the redevelopment project area is terminated or December 31, 2013, whichever date occurs first.

In the event a municipality issues obligations under home rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in conformance with this division, retire said obligations from funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in such manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant to the provisions of this division.

All obligations heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant to this Act shall not be regarded as indebtedness of the municipality issuing such obligations or any other taxing district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.

(Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-986, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; revised 1-25-05.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 1571 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)

- Sec. 11-74.4-3. Definitions. The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this Division 74.4 shall have the following respective meanings, unless in any case a different meaning clearly appears from the context.
- (a) For any redevelopment project area that has been designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), "blighted area" shall have the meaning set forth in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "blighted area" means any improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality where:

- (1) If improved, industrial, commercial, and residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare because of a combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project area:
 - (A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.
 - (B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.
 - (C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.
 - (D) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.
 - (E) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.
 - (F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.
 - (G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.
 - (H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.
 - (I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for

health and safety and (ii) the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

- (J) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.
- (K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
- (L) Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.
- (M) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.
- (2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
 - (A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that results in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed to create rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements for public utilities.
 - (B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede the ability to assemble the land for development.
 - (C) Tax and special assessment delinquencies exist or the property has been the subject of tax sales under the Property Tax Code within the last 5 years.
 - (D) Deterioration of structures or site improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the vacant land.
 - (E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
 - (F) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department

- of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.
- (3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the following factors that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
 - (A) The area consists of one or more unused quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.
 - (B) The area consists of unused rail yards, rail tracks, or railroad rights-of-way.
 - (C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject to (i) chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a part of the area and contributes to flooding within the same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project provides for facilities or improvements to contribute to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding.
 - (D) The area consists of an unused or illegal disposal site containing earth, stone, building debris, or similar materials that were removed from construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites.
 - (E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area), and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the area has been designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, and the area has not been developed for that designated purpose.
 - (F) The area qualified as a blighted improved area immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless there has been substantial private investment in the immediately surrounding area.
- (b) For any redevelopment project area that has been designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), "conservation area" shall have the meaning set forth in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health, morals or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:

- (1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.
 - (2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.
- (3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.
- (4) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.
- (5) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.
- (6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.
- (7) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence or inadequacy of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper

window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.

- (8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.
- (9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities.
- The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.
- (10) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.
- (11) Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.
- (12) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
- (13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available.
- (c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, industrial, research or transportation enterprise, of facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers, warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad facilities.
- (d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time the municipality by ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area contiguous to such vacant land.
- (e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in which, at any time during the 6 months before the municipality by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area, the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of the national average unemployment rate for that same time as published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Employment Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the municipality shall be

deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the principal county in which the municipality is located

- (f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village or incorporated town.
- (g) "Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places located in a State Sales Tax Boundary during the calendar year 1985.
- (g-1) "Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places located within the State Sales Tax Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act.
- (h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of business located in the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the amount paid to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the case may be.
- (i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a municipality established a tax increment financing district in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any distribution to any other

municipality and regardless of whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, shall continue to receive their proportional share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. If, however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long as the redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated, beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29, 1991, shall not alter the Net State Sales Tax Increment.

- (j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties located within the redevelopment project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties within the redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the adoption of the ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation financing.
- (k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1988 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June 1, 1988, shall not alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set forth above.

- (l) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations.
- (m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area derived from real property that has been acquired by a municipality which according to the redevelopment project or plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts would have received had

a municipality not acquired the real property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in said area.

- (n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified the redevelopment project area as a "blighted area" or "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial park conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in writing the program to be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include but not be limited to:
 - (A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment project costs;
 - (B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise;
 - (C) an assessment of any financial impact of the redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for services from any taxing district affected by the plan and any program to address such financial impact or increased demand;
 - (D) the sources of funds to pay costs;
 - (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be issued;
 - (F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the redevelopment project area;
 - (G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment project area;
 - (H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an affirmative action plan;
 - (I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation area, the plan shall also include a general description of any proposed developer, user and tenant of any property, a description of the type, structure and general character of the facilities to be developed, a description of the type, class and number of new employees to be employed in the operation of the facilities to be developed; and
 - (J) if property is to be annexed to the municipality, the plan shall include the terms of the annexation agreement.

The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection (n) shall not apply to a municipality that before March 14, 1994 (the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, either by its corporate authorities or by a commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, a time and place for a public hearing as required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted unless a municipality complies with all of the following requirements:

- (1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.
- (2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the development of the municipality as a whole, or, for municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) conforms to the strategic economic development or redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses that have been approved by the planning commission of the municipality.
- (3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs. Those dates shall not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project

area is adopted:

- (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or
- (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or
- (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or
- (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or
- (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or
- (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or
- (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or
 - (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or
 - (I) if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or
 - (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or
 - (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or
 - (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or
 - (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or
 - (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or
 - (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or
 - (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis,

OF

- (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or
- (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or
- (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or
- (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or
- (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or
- (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or
- (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or
- (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville,

OI .

- (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or
- (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or
- (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or
- (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or
- (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or
- (DD) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or
- (EE) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or
- (FF) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or
- (GG) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or
- (HH) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or
- (II) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or
- (JJ) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or
- (KK) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton, or
- (LL) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or
- (MM) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or
- (NN) (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan , or -
- (OO) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Sullivan, or
- (PP) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1991 by the City of Sullivan.

However, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29,

1991, or for which contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.

A municipality may by municipal ordinance amend an existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph (3) as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or notice and without complying with the procedures provided in this Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial approval of a redevelopment plan and project and designation of a redevelopment project area.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

- (3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an industrial park conservation area, also that the municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts that extend into the redevelopment project area.
- (4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the redevelopment project area would not reasonably be developed without the use of such incremental revenues, and (b) that such incremental revenues will be exclusively utilized for the development of the redevelopment project area.
- (5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, and the municipality certifies in the plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however, the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more inhabited residential units and no certification is made, then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) data as to whether the residential units are single family or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms within the units, if that information is available, (iii) whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as determined not less than 45 days before the date that the ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units. The data requirement as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by data from the most recent federal census.

Part II of the housing impact study shall identify the inhabited residential units in the proposed redevelopment project area that are to be or may be removed. If inhabited residential units are to be removed, then the housing impact study shall identify (i) the number and location of those units that will or may be removed, (ii) the municipality's plans for relocation assistance for those residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of replacement housing for those residents whose residences are to be removed, and shall identify the type,

location, and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of relocation assistance to be provided.

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- (6) On and after November 1, 1999, the housing impact study required by paragraph (5) shall be incorporated in the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area.
- (7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor shall residential housing that is occupied by households of low-income and very low-income persons in currently existing redevelopment project areas be removed after November 1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides, with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be removed for households of low-income and very low-income persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not less than that which would be provided under the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations under that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable housing may be either existing or newly constructed housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income households", "very low-income households", and "affordable housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The municipality shall make a good faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is located in or near the redevelopment project area within the municipality.
- (8) On and after November 1, 1999, if, after the adoption of the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area, any municipality desires to amend its redevelopment plan to remove more inhabited residential units than specified in its original redevelopment plan, that change shall be made in accordance with the procedures in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-5.
- (9) For redevelopment project areas designated prior to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended without further joint review board meeting or hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3, so long as the changes do not increase the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was adopted.
- (o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private development project in furtherance of the objectives of a redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting.
- (p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated by the municipality, which is not less in the aggregate than 1 1/2 acres and in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as an industrial park conservation area or a blighted area or a conservation area, or a combination of both blighted areas and conservation areas.
- (q) "Redevelopment project costs" mean and include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs include, without limitation, the following:
 - (1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans, and specifications, implementation and administration of the redevelopment plan including but not limited to staff and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for professional services, excluding architectural and engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include lobbying expenses. After consultation with the municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a municipality that plans to designate or has designated a redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor has entered into with entities or individuals that have received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has performed, or will be performing, service for the municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the consultant or advisor before the commencement of services for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other contracts with those individuals or entities are executed by the consultant or advisor;
 - (1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs shall not include general

overhead or administrative costs of the municipality that would still have been incurred by the municipality if the municipality had not designated a redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment plan;

- (1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the redevelopment project area to prospective businesses, developers, and investors;
- (2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited to acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;
- (3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the cost of replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the implementation of a redevelopment project the existing public building is to be demolished to use the site for private investment or devoted to a different use requiring private investment;
- (4) Costs of the construction of public works or improvements, except that on and after November 1, 1999, redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of constructing a new municipal public building principally used to provide offices, storage space, or conference facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for administrative, public safety, or public works personnel and that is not intended to replace an existing public building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 unless either (i) the construction of the new municipal building implements a redevelopment project that was included in a redevelopment plan that was adopted by the municipality prior to November 1, 1999 or (ii) the municipality makes a reasonable determination in the redevelopment plan, supported by information that provides the basis for that determination, that the new municipal building is required to meet an increase in the need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from the implementation of the redevelopment plan;
- (5) Costs of job training and retraining projects, including the cost of "welfare to work" programs implemented by businesses located within the redevelopment project area;
- (6) Financing costs, including but not limited to all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder including interest accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- (7) To the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project.
- (7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or unit school district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units and shall be calculated annually as follows:
 - (A) for foundation districts, excluding any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:
 - (i) for unit school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita

Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 25% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;

- (ii) for elementary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 17% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and
- (iii) for secondary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 8% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.
- (B) For alternate method districts, flat grant districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general state aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:
 - (i) for unit school districts, no more than 40% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;
 - (ii) for elementary school districts, no more than 27% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and
 - (iii) for secondary school districts, no more than 13% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.
- (C) For any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, the following restrictions shall apply to the reimbursement of increased costs under this paragraph (7.5):
 - (i) no increased costs shall be reimbursed unless the school district certifies that each of the schools affected by the assisted housing project is at or over its student capacity;
 - (ii) the amount reimbursable shall be reduced by the value of any land donated to the school district by the municipality or developer, and by the value of any physical improvements made to the schools by the municipality or developer; and
- (iii) the amount reimbursed may not affect amounts otherwise obligated by the terms of any bonds, notes, or other funding instruments, or the terms of any redevelopment agreement.

Any school district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with reasonable evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the school district. If the school district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.5). By acceptance of this reimbursement the school district waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

(7.7) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after <u>January 1</u>, <u>2005</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 93-961</u>) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, a public library district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary

infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act shall be paid to the library district by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units. This paragraph (7.7) applies only if (i) the library district is located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law or (ii) the library district is not located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law but the district is prohibited by any other law from increasing its tax levy rate without a prior voter referendum.

The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be calculated by multiplying (i) the net increase in the number of persons eligible to obtain a library card in that district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by (ii) the per-patron cost of providing library services so long as it does not exceed \$120. The per-patron cost shall be the Total Operating Expenditures Per Capita as stated in the most recent Illinois Public Library Statistics produced by the Library Research Center at the University of Illinois. The municipality may deduct from the amount that it must pay to a library district under this paragraph any amount that it has voluntarily paid to the library district from the tax increment revenue. The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be no more than 2% of the amount produced by the assisted housing units and deposited into the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

A library district is not eligible for any payment under this paragraph (7.7) unless the library district has experienced an increase in the number of patrons from the municipality that created the tax-increment-financing district since the designation of the redevelopment project area.

Any library district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.7) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with convincing evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the library district. If the library district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. Library districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.7). By acceptance of such reimbursement, the library district shall forfeit any right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner whatsoever the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

- (8) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of subsection (n);
 - (9) Payment in lieu of taxes;
- (10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced vocational education or career education, including but not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in a redevelopment project area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a written agreement by or among the municipality and the taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement describes the program to be undertaken, including but not limited to the number of employees to be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of The School Code;
 - (11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a redevelopment project provided that:
 - (A) such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund established pursuant to this Act;
 - (B) such payments in any one year may not exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project during that year;
 - (C) if there are not sufficient funds available in the special tax allocation fund to make the payment pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the amounts so due shall accrue and be

payable when sufficient funds are available in the special tax allocation fund;

- (D) the total of such interest payments paid pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project costs excluding any property assembly costs and any relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant to this Act; and
- (E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the financing of rehabilitated or new housing units for low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall be substituted for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11).
- (F) Instead of the eligible costs provided by subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to be occupied by low-income households and very low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost of construction of those units may be derived from the proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under this Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or from other sources of municipal revenue that may be reimbursed from tax increment revenues or the proceeds of bonds issued to finance the construction of that housing.

The eligible costs provided under this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible cost for the construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment project area. If the low and very low-income units are part of a residential redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low and very low-income households, only the low and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units constructed with eligible costs made available under the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the municipality. The responsibility for annually documenting the initial occupancy of the units by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of funds, or other appropriate methods designed to preserve the original affordability of the ownership units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and very low-income households. As units become available, they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The municipality may modify these guidelines from time to time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay for costs associated with the units or for the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever is later.

- (11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the redevelopment project area and all or a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers established by redevelopment project area businesses to serve employees from low-income families working in businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted for family size, as the annual income and municipal, county, or regional median income are determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (12) Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not be an eligible redevelopment project cost.
- (13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide direct financial support to a retail entity initiating operations in the redevelopment project area while terminating operations at another Illinois location within 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area municipality. For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an operation

for reasons beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the municipality that the current location contained inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location for the retailer or serviceman.

If a special service area has been established pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law may be used within the redevelopment project area for the purposes permitted by that Act or Law as well as the purposes permitted by this Act.

- (r) "State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment project area or the amended redevelopment project area boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue shall certify pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a the appropriate boundaries eligible for the determination of State Sales Tax Increment.
- (s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen subject to the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at places of business located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, except such portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must report a list of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988 and by July 31, of each year thereafter.
- (t) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park, sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health, fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium and any other municipal corporations or districts with the power to levy taxes.
- (u) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal corporate authorities to be necessary and directly result from the redevelopment project.
- (v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of this Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels of real property without industrial, commercial, and residential buildings which has not been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is included in an industrial park conservation area or the

parcel has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to have been subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality taken in that connection with respect to any previously approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act. For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed in accordance with the applicable ordinance of the municipality.

(w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as most recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to each municipality.

(Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-961, eff. 1-1-05; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; revised 1-25-05.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7)

Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 against the taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue designated by the municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in the special tax allocation fund after complying with the requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed annually within 180 days after the close of the municipality's fiscal year by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the County Collector, to the Department of Revenue and to the municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received as a result of an increase in the equalized assessed value of property in the redevelopment project area, tax incremental revenue received from the State and tax incremental revenue received from the municipality, but not to exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue received from that source. The County Collector shall thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing districts in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution by the county collector to the affected districts of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment project area.

Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may in addition to obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater than the term of the obligations towards payment of such obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a) net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the municipality; (c) the full faith and credit of the municipality; (d) a mortgage on part or all of the redevelopment project; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge.

Such obligations may be issued in one or more series bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance. Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times not exceeding 20 years from their respective dates, be in such denomination, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places, contain such covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to this Act may be sold at public

or private sale at such price as shall be determined by the corporate authorities of the municipalities. No referendum approval of the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant to this Division except as provided in this Section.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to the authority of this Division secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, which obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Article VII, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution, or pledges taxes pursuant to (b) or (c) of the second paragraph of this section, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations or pledging such taxes shall be published within 10 days after such ordinance has been passed in one or more newspapers, with general circulation within such municipality. The publication of the ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (1) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the question of the issuance of such obligations or pledging taxes to be submitted to the electors; (2) the time in which such petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one.

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect. But, if within that 30 day period a petition is filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors in the municipality numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of pledging taxes for the payment of such obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate authorities of the municipality shall call a special election in the manner provided by law to vote upon that question, or, if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within a period of not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of the electors voting upon the question are not in favor thereof, the ordinance shall not take effect.

The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to this Division, which recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their issuance.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from other sources are available for payment of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of said monies available to the county clerk.

A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund.

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a

population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or (DD) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or (EE) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or (FF) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or (GG) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or (HH) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or (II) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or (JJ) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or (KK) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton, or (LL) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or (MM) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or (NN) (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan, or (OO) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Sullivan, or (PP) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1991 by the City of Sullivan and, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary and which were extended by municipal ordinance under subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3, the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the date on which the redevelopment project area is terminated or December 31, 2013, whichever date occurs first.

In the event a municipality issues obligations under home rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in conformance with this division, retire said obligations from funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in such manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant to the provisions of this division.

All obligations heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant to this Act shall not be regarded as indebtedness of the municipality issuing such obligations or any other taxing district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.

(Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-986, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; revised 1-25-05.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The motion prevailed and the amendments were adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 471. Having been read by title a second time on March 16, 2005, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 473.

HOUSE BILL 3850. Having been read by title a second time on April 5, 2005, and held on the order of Second Reading.

Floor Amendment No. 1 remained in the Committee on Rules.

There being no further amendments, the bill was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 48.

HOUSE BILL 870. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 870 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by adding Section 7-103.113 as follows: (735 ILCS 5/7-103.113 new)

Sec. 7-103.113. Quick-take; Dewitt County. Quick-take proceedings under Section 7-103 may be used for a period of 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 94th General Assembly for road improvement purposes for the acquisition of the following described real property:

PARCEL 1

A part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 35, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of said Section 35; thence South 88 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds West, a distance of 85.50 feet along the south line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 35; thence North 1 degree 09 minutes 40 seconds West, 16.57 feet to the north right of way line of a township road; thence North 55 degrees 46 minutes 40 seconds East, 56.79 feet; thence northerly 357.19 feet along a curve to the left having a radius of 8564.37 feet, the chord of said curve bears North 2 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds East, 357.16 feet; thence North 1 degree 00 minutes 50 seconds East, 496.06 feet; thence North 1 degree 06 minutes 30 seconds East, 599.97 feet; thence North 0 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds East, 299.96 feet; thence North 0 degrees 55 minutes 50 seconds East, 598.18 feet; thence North 1 degree 16 minutes 00 seconds East, 254.87 feet to the north line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 35; thence North 88 degrees 58 minutes 30 seconds East along said line, 30.02 feet to the east line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 35; thence South 0 degrees 58 minutes 50 seconds West along said line, a distance of 2653.24 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 1.717 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 1.967 acres, more or less.

ALSO

A part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 36, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

A tract of land 5 feet in width lying between Station 23+15.00 and Station 23+28.73 a distance of 13.73 feet along the east side of the proposed east right of way line of a highway designated as Construction Section 85-00043-00-RS, as surveyed and staked out under the direction of the Dewitt County Highway Department.

PARCEL 2

A part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 36, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of said Section 36; thence North 0 degrees 58 minutes 50 seconds

East along the west line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 36, a distance of 1326.62 feet; thence North 88 degrees 58 minutes 00 seconds East, 29.24 feet; thence South 1 degree 06 minutes 30 seconds West, 428.52 feet; thence South 1 degree 00 minutes 50 seconds West, 496.01 feet; thence southerly 358.88 feet along a curve to the right having a radius of 8624.37 feet, the chord of said curve bears South 2 degrees 12 minutes 20 seconds West, 358.85 feet; thence South 65 degrees 33 minutes 40 seconds East, 47.95 feet to the north right of way line of a township road; thence South 1 degree 00 minutes 10 seconds East, 23.03 feet to the south line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 36; thence South 89 degrees 00 minutes 30 seconds West along said south line, a distance of 65.15 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.741 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.867 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 3A

A part of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 36, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest Corner of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 36; thence North 88 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds East, a distance of 30.02 feet; thence South 1 degree 16 minutes 00 seconds West, 257.12 feet; thence South 0 degrees 55 minutes 50 seconds West, 598.00 feet; thence South 0 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds West, 300.05 feet; thence South 1 degree 06 minutes 30 seconds West, 171.50 feet to the south line of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 36; thence South 88 degrees 58 minutes 00 seconds West along said line, 29.24 feet to the west line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 36; thence North 0 degrees 58 minutes 50 seconds East, a distance of 1326.62 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.761 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.890 acres, more or less.

ALSO

A part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 36, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

A tract of land 5 feet in width lying between Station 23+28.54 and Station 23+50.00 a distance of 21.46 feet along the east side of the proposed east right of way line of a highway designated as Construction Section 85-00043-00-RS, as surveyed and staked out under the direction of the Dewitt County Highway Department.

PARCEL 3B

A part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 36, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southwest Corner of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 36; thence North 0 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds East along the west line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 36, a distance of 1327.69 feet; thence North 88 degrees 54 minutes 10 seconds East, 31.20 feet; thence South 0 degrees 45 minutes 40 seconds West, 381.76 feet; thence South 0 degrees 47 minutes 50 seconds West, 601.02 feet; thence South 1 degree 04 minutes 50 seconds West, 344.97 feet to the south line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 36; thence South 88 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds West along said line, a distance of 30.02 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.762 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.955 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 4

A part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 35, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 35; thence North 0 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds East along the east line of said Section 35, a distance of 1327.69 feet to the north line of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 35; thence South 89 degrees 10 minutes 50 seconds West along the said north line, 28.83 feet; thence South 0 degrees 45 minutes 40 seconds West, 379.93 feet; thence South 0 degrees 47 minutes 50 seconds West, 600.85 feet; thence South 1 degree 04 minutes 50 seconds West, 347.05 feet to the south line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 35; thence North 88 degrees 58 minutes 30 seconds East along said south line, a distance of 30.02 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.852 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.874 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 6

A part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 36, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of said Section 36; thence South 0 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds

West along the west line of said Section 36, a distance of 1327.69 feet to the south line of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 36; thence North 88 degrees 54 minutes 10 seconds East along the said south line, 31.20 feet; thence North 0 degrees 45 minutes 40 seconds East, 217.18 feet; thence North 0 degrees 56 minutes 50 seconds East, 300.01 feet; thence North 0 degrees 41 minutes 10 seconds East, 761.94 feet; thence North 42 degrees 26 minutes 10 seconds East, 30.04 feet to the south right of way line of a township road; thence North 0 degrees 40 minutes 00 seconds East, 26.76 feet to the north line of said Section 36; thence South 88 degrees 53 minutes 00 seconds West along said north line, a distance of 50.02 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.777 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.963 acres, more or less.

ALSO

A part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 36, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

A tract of land 5 feet in width lying between Station 50+30.00 and Station 50+75.00 a distance of 45.00 feet along the east side of the proposed east right of way line of a highway designated as Construction Section 85-00043-00-RS, as surveyed and staked out under the direction of the Dewitt County Highway Department.

PARCEL 7

A part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 26, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 26; thence North 0 degrees 58 minutes 30 seconds East along the east line of said Section 26, a distance of 1331.43 feet to the north line of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 26; thence South 89 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds West along said north line, 29.65 feet; thence South 0 degrees 58 minutes 20 seconds West, 339.94 feet; thence South 1 degree 13 minutes 40 seconds West, 600.09 feet; thence South 0 degrees 38 minutes 50 seconds West, 343.24 feet; thence South 42 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds West, 29.90 feet to the north right of way line of a township road; thence South 0 degrees 40 minutes 00 seconds West, 26.33 feet to the south line of said Section 26; thence North 89 degrees 23 minutes 00 seconds East along said south line, a distance of 50.02 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.792 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.954 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 8

A part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 25, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 25; thence North 0 degrees 58 minutes 30 seconds East along the west line of said Section 25, a distance of 2662.85 feet to the north line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 25; thence North 89 degrees 04 minutes 40 seconds East along said north line, 28.37 feet; thence South 0 degrees 49 minutes 50 seconds West, 773.22 feet; thence South 0 degrees 58 minutes 20 seconds West, 900.10 feet; thence South 1 degree 13 minutes 40 seconds West, 599.92 feet; thence South 0 degrees 38 minutes 50 seconds West, 343.01 feet; thence South 40 degrees 45 minutes 00 seconds East, 30.24 feet to the north right of way line of a township road; thence South 0 degrees 40 minutes 00 seconds West, 23.16 feet to the south line of said Section 25; thence South 88 degrees 53 minutes 00 seconds West along said south line, a distance of 50.02 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 1.492 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 1.823 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 11

A part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 25, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 25; thence North 0 degrees 39 minutes 50 seconds East along the west line of said Section 25, a distance of 285.00 feet to the north property line; thence North 89 degrees 04 minutes 40 seconds East along said north line, a distance of 29.52 feet; thence South 0 degrees 53 minutes 40 seconds West, a distance of 285.03 feet to the south line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 25; thence South 89 degrees 04 minutes 40 seconds West along said south line, a distance of 28.37 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.153 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.189 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 12

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A part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 25, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Commencing at the Southwest Corner of said Section 25; thence North 0 degrees 39 minutes 50 seconds East along the west line of said Section 25, a distance of 285.00 feet to the south property line and the point of beginning; thence continuing North 0 degrees 39 minutes 50 seconds East along said west line, a distance of 1043.42 feet to the north line of the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 25; thence North 89 degrees 06 minutes 10 seconds East along said north line, a distance of 31.28 feet; thence South 0 degrees 49 minutes 00 seconds West, a distance of 101.59 feet; thence South 0 degrees 33 minutes 40 seconds West, a distance of 400.04 feet; thence South 0 degrees 53 minutes 50 seconds West, 541.83 feet to the south property line; thence South 89 degrees 04 minutes 40 seconds West along the said south line, a distance of 29.52 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.571 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.741 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 14

A part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 26, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northeast Corner of said Section 26; thence South 0 degrees 39 minutes 50 seconds West along the east line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 26, a distance of 1130.32 feet to the south monumented parcel line; thence North 89 degrees 13 minutes 10 seconds West along said south monumented parcel line, 28.20 feet; thence North 0 degrees 49 minutes 00 seconds East, 201.20 feet; thence North 0 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds East, 875.01 feet; thence North 29 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds West, 39.54 feet to the south right of way line of a township road; thence North 0 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds East, 18.75 feet to the north line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 26; thence North 89 degrees 12 minutes 20 seconds East along said north line, 44.01 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.588 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.696 acres, more or less.

ALSO

A part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 26, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

A tract of land 5 feet in width lying between Station 105+00.00 and Station 105+40.00 a distance of 40.00 feet along the west side of the proposed west right of way line of a highway designated as Construction Section 85-00043-00-RS, as surveyed and staked out under the direction of the Dewitt County Highway Department.

PARCEL 22

A part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 14, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast Corner of said Section 14; thence South 89 degrees 21 minutes 00 seconds West along the south line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 14, a distance of 36.03 feet; thence North 1 degree 06 minutes 30 seconds East, 31.02 feet to the north right of way line of County Highway 15; thence North 11 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds East, 54.77 feet; thence North 1 degree 01 minute 40 seconds East, 469.47 feet; thence North 0 degrees 51 minutes 40 seconds East, 750.02 feet; thence North 1 degree 05 minutes 10 seconds East, 25.08 feet to the north line of the south half of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 14; thence North 89 degrees 25 minutes 00 seconds East, 28.95 feet to the east line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 14; thence South 1 degree 03 minutes 40 seconds West along said line, a distance of 1329.19 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.725 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.838 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 24

A part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 14, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northeast Corner of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 14; thence South 1 degree 03 minutes 40 seconds West along the east line of said Southeast Quarter, a distance of 1329.19 feet to the south line of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 14; thence South 89 degrees 25 minutes 00 seconds West, 28.95 feet; thence North 1 degree 05 minutes 20 seconds East, 925.01 feet; thence North 1 degree 11 minutes 50 seconds East, 404.25 feet to the north line of said Southeast Quarter; thence North 89 degrees 28 minutes 50 seconds East along said line, a distance of 27.57 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.775 acres, more or less, which exists as public road

right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.870 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 26

A part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest Corner of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 13; thence South 1 degree 03 minutes 40 seconds West, along the west line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 13, a distance of 440.13 feet to the south parcel line; thence North 89 degrees 10 minutes 40 seconds East along said parcel line, 31.50 feet; thence North 1 degree 05 minutes 20 seconds East, 34.00 feet; thence North 1 degree 11 minutes 55 seconds East, 400.01 feet; thence North 1 degree 03 minutes 00 seconds East, 6.15 feet to the north line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 13; thence South 89 degrees 11 minutes 10 seconds West along said north line, 32.46 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.247 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.323 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 27

A part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 14, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast Corner of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 14; thence North 0 degrees 58 minutes 50 seconds East along the east line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 14, a distance of 316.77 feet to the north parcel line; thence South 89 degrees 28 minutes 50 seconds West along said line, 27.18 feet; thence South 1 degree 03 minutes 00 seconds West, 316.78 feet to the south line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 14; thence North 89 degrees 28 minutes 50 seconds East along said line, 27.57 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.176 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.199 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 29

A part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 14, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northeast Corner of said Section 14; thence South 0 degrees 58 minutes 50 seconds West along the east line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 14, a distance of 2342.88 feet to the south parcel line; thence South 89 degrees 29 minutes 00 seconds West, 27.18 feet; thence North 1 degree 03 minutes 00 seconds East, 878.86 feet; thence North 0 degrees 50 minutes 10 seconds East, 1399.89 feet; thence North 0 degrees 44 minutes 30 seconds East, 22.44 feet; thence North 40 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds West, 30.32 feet to the existing south right of way line of a township road; thence North 0 degrees 44 minutes 30 seconds East, 18.43 feet to the north line of said Northeast Quarter; thence North 89 degrees 31 minutes 50 seconds East along said line, 49.89 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 1.238 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 1.490 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 30

A part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest Corner of said Section 13; thence South 0 degrees 58 minutes 50 seconds West along the west line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 13, a distance of 1329.82 feet to the south parcel line; thence North 89 degrees 09 minutes 50 seconds East along said line, 33.58 feet; thence North 0 degrees 50 minutes 10 seconds East, 1264.13 feet; thence North 0 degrees 44 minutes 30 seconds East, 22.64 feet; thence North 42 degrees 44 minutes 20 seconds East, 29.90 feet to the existing south right of way line of a township road; thence North 0 degrees 44 minutes 40 seconds East, 21.30 feet to the north line of said Northwest Quarter; thence South 89 degrees 08 minutes 50 seconds West along said line, 50.15 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.830 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.989 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 31

A part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 12, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southwest Corner of said Section 12; thence North 0 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds East along the west line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 12, a distance of 2580.09 feet to the north parcel line; thence North 89 degrees 22 minutes 40 seconds East, 31.05 feet; thence South 0 degrees 52 minutes 40 seconds West, 245.61 feet; thence South 0 degrees 45 minutes 00 seconds West, 1099.99 feet; thence South 0 degrees 57 minutes 50 seconds West, 800.03 feet; thence South 0 degrees 44 minutes 30

seconds West, 392.46 feet; thence South 40 degrees 26 minutes 10 seconds East, 30.38 feet to the existing north right of way line of a township road; thence South 0 degrees 44 minutes 40 seconds West, 18.47 feet to the south line of said Southwest Quarter; thence South 89 degrees 08 minutes 50 seconds West along said line, 50.15 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 1.493 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 1.840 acres, more or less.

ALSO

A part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 12, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

A tract of land 5 feet in width lying between Station 235+40.00 and Station 235+70.00 a distance of 30.00 feet along the east side of the proposed east right of way line of a highway designated as Construction Section 85-00043-00-RS, as surveyed and staked out under the direction of the Dewitt County Highway Department.

PARCEL 33

<u>A part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 11, Township 19 North, Range 3 East, Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:</u>

Commencing at the Northeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 11; thence South 0 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds West along the east line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 11, a distance of 13.79 feet to the north parcel line and the point of beginning; thence continuing South 0 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds West, 70.01 feet to the south parcel line; thence South 89 degrees 56 minutes 00 seconds West along said parcel line; 28.95 feet; thence North 0 degrees 52 minutes 40 seconds East, 70.01 feet to the north parcel line; thence North 89 degrees 56 minutes 00 seconds East, 28.86 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.040 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.046 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 34

A part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 12, Township 19 North, Range 3 East, Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 12; thence North 89 degrees 22 minutes 40 seconds East along the north line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 12, a distance of 31.17 feet; thence South 0 degrees 52 minutes 40 seconds West, 100.03 feet to the south parcel line; thence South 89 degrees 22 minutes 40 seconds West along said parcel line, 31.05 feet; thence North 0 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds East, 100.03 feet to the point of beginning, including that portion containing 0.057 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 0.071 acres, more or less.

PARCEL 38

A part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 12, Township 19 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 12; thence North 89 degrees 22 minutes 40 seconds East along the south line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 12, a distance of 31.17 feet; thence North 0 degrees 52 minutes 40 seconds East, 154.41 feet; thence North 0 degrees 39 minutes 40 seconds East, 500.00 feet; thence North 0 degrees 46 minutes 30 seconds East, 199.96 feet; thence North 2 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds East, 400.20 feet; thence North 2 degrees 41 minutes 10 seconds East, 107.55 feet to the south line of the north 80 acres of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 12; thence South 89 degrees 34 minutes 20 seconds West along said south line, 45.86 feet to the west line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 12; thence South 0 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds West along the west line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 12, a distance of 1361.66 feet to the point of beginning including that portion containing 0.758 acres, more or less, which exists as public road right-of-way, said perpetual right-of-way easement containing 1.042 acres, more or less.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 3504. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3504 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.640 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.640 new)

Sec. 5.640. The Methamphetamine Law Enforcement Fund.

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-9-1.1 and 5-9-1.2 and by adding Section 5-9-1.1-5 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.1)

Sec. 5-9-1.1. Drug related offenses.

(a) When a person has been adjudged guilty of a drug related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance, other than methamphetamine, as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, as amended, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, as amended, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine shall be levied by the court at not less than the full street value of the cannabis or controlled substances seized.

"Street value" shall be determined by the court on the basis of testimony of law enforcement personnel and the defendant as to the amount seized and such testimony as may be required by the court as to the current street value of the cannabis or controlled substance seized.

- (b) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fine of \$100 shall be levied by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund for distribution as provided under Section 3.225 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
- (c) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fee of \$5 shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.

(Source: P.A. 92-431, eff. 1-1-02.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.1-5 new) Sec. 5-9-1.1-5. Methamphetamine related offenses.

(a) When a person has been adjudged guilty of a methamphetamine related offense involving possession or delivery of methamphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of methamphetamine or possession of a methamphetamine manufacturing chemical set forth in paragraph (z-1) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act with the intent to manufacture a substance containing methamphetamine or salt of an optical isomer of methamphetamine, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine shall be levied by the court at not less than the full street value of the methamphetamine or salt of an optical isomer of methamphetamine or methamphetamine manufacturing chemicals seized.

"Street value" shall be determined by the court on the basis of testimony of law enforcement personnel and the defendant as to the amount seized and such testimony as may be required by the court as to the current street value of the methamphetamine or salt of an optical isomer of methamphetamine or methamphetamine manufacturing chemicals seized.

(b) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fine of \$100 shall be levied by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Methamphetamine Law Enforcement Fund and allocated as provided in subsection (d) of Section 5-9-1.2.

(730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.2)

- Sec. 5-9-1.2. (a) Twelve and one-half percent of all amounts collected as fines pursuant to Section 5-9-1.1 shall be paid into the Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund, which is hereby created in the State treasury, to be used by the Department of Human Services for the funding of programs and services for drug-abuse treatment, and prevention and education services, for juveniles.
- (b) Eighty-seven and one-half percent of the proceeds of all fines received pursuant to Section 5-9-1.1 shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government as follows:
 - (1) If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing differing units of local government, the court levying the fine shall equitably allocate 50% of the fine among these units of local government and shall allocate 37 1/2% to the county general corporate fund. In the event that the seizure was made by law enforcement personnel representing a unit of local government from a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the

court levying the fine shall allocate 87 1/2% of the fine to that unit of local government. If the seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing differing units of local government, and at least one of those units represents a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the court shall equitably allocate 87 1/2% of the proceeds of the fines received among the differing units of local government.

- (2) If such seizure was made by State law enforcement personnel, then the court shall allocate 37 1/2% to the State treasury and 50% to the county general corporate fund.
- (3) If a State law enforcement agency in combination with a law enforcement agency or agencies of a unit or units of local government conducted the seizure, the court shall equitably allocate 37 1/2% of the fines to or among the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government which conducted the seizure and shall allocate 50% to the county general corporate fund.
- (c) The proceeds of all fines allocated to the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government pursuant to subsection (b) shall be made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. The proceeds of fines awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund. Monies from this fund may be used by the Department of State Police for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis; to satisfy funding provisions of the Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act; and to defray costs and expenses associated with returning violators of the Cannabis Control Act and the Illinois Controlled Substances Act only, as provided in those Acts, when punishment of the crime shall be confinement of the criminal in the penitentiary. Moneys in the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund deposited from fines awarded as a direct result of enforcement efforts of the Illinois Conservation Police may be used by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Law Enforcement for use in enforcing laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis on Department of Natural Resources regulated lands and waterways. All other monies shall be paid into the general revenue fund in the State treasury.
- (d) There is created in the State treasury the Methamphetamine Law Enforcement Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be equitably allocated to local law enforcement agencies to: (1) reimburse those agencies for the costs of securing and cleaning up sites and facilities used for the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine; (2) defray the costs of employing full-time or part-time peace officers from a Metropolitan Enforcement Group or other local drug task force, including overtime costs for those officers; and (3) defray the costs associated with medical or dental expenses incurred by the county resulting from the incarceration of methamphetamine addicts in the county jail or County Department of Corrections.

 (Source: P.A. 92-601, eff. 7-1-02.)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 3507.

HOUSE BILL 3648. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3648 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 11-501.6 as follows: (625 ILCS 5/11-501.6) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.6)

Sec. 11-501.6. Driver involvement in <u>serious</u> personal injury or fatal motor vehicle accident - chemical test

(a) Any person who drives or is in actual control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State and who has been involved in a personal injury or fatal motor vehicle accident, shall be deemed to have given consent to a breath test using a portable device as approved by the Department of State Police or to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds of such person's blood if arrested as

evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket for any violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, with the exception of equipment violations contained in Chapter 12 of this Code, or similar provisions of local ordinances. The test or tests must shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement the arresting officer to any person who has driven or been in actual control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State that has been involved in a fatal motor vehicle accident or in an accident in which one or more persons suffered injuries that included severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, or injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has been administered. Compliance with this Section does not relieve such person from the requirements of Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

- (b) Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of refusal shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (a) of this Section. In addition, if a driver of a vehicle is receiving medical treatment as a result of a motor vehicle accident, any physician licensed to practice medicine, registered nurse or a phlebotomist acting under the direction of a licensed physician shall withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, no such testing shall be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the patient.
- (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to the test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis, as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act as detected in such person's blood or urine, may result in the suspension of such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle. The length of the suspension shall be the same as outlined in Section 6-208.1 of this Code regarding statutory summary suspensions.
- (d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary, certifying that the test or tests were requested pursuant to subsection (a) and the person refused to submit to a test or tests or submitted to testing which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's blood or urine, resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer, the Secretary shall enter the suspension to the individual's driving record and the suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice of the suspension was given to the person.

The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report shall serve immediate notice of this suspension on the person and such suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of such notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to such person at his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer, the Secretary shall also give notice of the suspension to the driver by mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension to the individual. However, should the sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, the notice of the suspension shall not be mailed to the person or entered to the driving record, but rather the sworn report shall be returned to the issuing law enforcement agency.

- (e) A driver may contest this suspension of his driving privileges by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. At the conclusion of a hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary may rescind, continue, or modify the order of suspension. If the Secretary does not rescind the order, a restricted driving permit may be granted by the Secretary upon application being made and good cause shown. A restricted driving permit may be granted to relieve undue hardship to allow driving for employment, educational, and medical purposes as outlined in Section 6-206 of this Code. The provisions of Section 6-206 of this Code shall apply.
 - (f) (Blank).
- (g) For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury shall include any type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility. A type A injury shall include severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene. (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-5-3.2 and 5-6-1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)

Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.

- (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section 5-8-1:
 - (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened serious harm;
 - (2) the defendant received compensation for committing the offense;
 - (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or criminal activity;
 - (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense committed or to bring the offenders committing it to justice;
 - (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that office:
 - (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;
 - (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from committing the same crime;
 - (8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;
 - (9) the defendant committed the offense against a person who is physically handicapped or such person's property;
 - (10) by reason of another individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality;
 - (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;
 - (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;
 - (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;
 - (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against that victim;
 - (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang.

For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

- (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act; or
- (19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm; or -
- (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code 1961 and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

For the purposes of this Section:

"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"Day care center" means a public or private State certified and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view stating that the property is a day care center.

- (b) The following factors may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender:
 - (1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or
 - (2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the court finds that the offense was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or
 - (3) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one individual; or
 - (4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony committed against:
 - (i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of the offense or such person's property;
 - (ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time of the offense or such person's property; or
 - (iii) a person physically handicapped at the time of the offense or such person's property; or
 - (5) In the case of a defendant convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when the court finds that aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant

voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the commission of the crime was part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective; or

- (6) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the offense involved any of the following types of specific misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite, initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social group:
 - (i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or animals;
 - (ii) the theft of human corpses;
 - (iii) the kidnapping of humans;
 - (iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious, fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or other building or property; or
 - (v) ritualized abuse of a child; or
- (7) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 5-5-3, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or
- (8) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, supervisor, financier, or any other position of management or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or
- (9) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the court finds that the defendant is a member of an organized gang; or
- (10) When a defendant committed the offense using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph (10), "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
- (11) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or
- (12) When a defendant commits an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph (12), "emergency" means a situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel.
- (b-1) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- (c) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense.
- (d) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (Source: P.A. 91-119, eff. 1-1-00; 91-120, eff. 7-15-99; 91-252, eff. 1-1-00; 91-267, eff. 1-1-00; 91-268, eff. 1-1-00; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-437, eff. 1-1-00; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00; 92-266, eff. 1-1-02.) (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1)
- Sec. 5-6-1. Sentences of Probation and of Conditional Discharge and Disposition of Supervision. The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the public, the criminal justice system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation by responding to violations with swift, certain and fair

punishments and intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate sanctions for violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge or disposition of supervision.

- (a) Except where specifically prohibited by other provisions of this Code, the court shall impose a sentence of probation or conditional discharge upon an offender unless, having regard to the nature and circumstance of the offense, and to the history, character and condition of the offender, the court is of the opinion that:
 - (1) his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the protection of the public; or
 - (2) probation or conditional discharge would deprecate the seriousness of the offender's conduct and would be inconsistent with the ends of justice; or
 - (3) a combination of imprisonment with concurrent or consecutive probation when an offender has been admitted into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act is necessary for the protection of the public and for the rehabilitation of the offender.

The court shall impose as a condition of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-6-4 of this Act.

- (b) The court may impose a sentence of conditional discharge for an offense if the court is of the opinion that neither a sentence of imprisonment nor of periodic imprisonment nor of probation supervision is appropriate.
- (b-1) Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section do not apply to a defendant charged with a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the defendant within the past 12 months has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961
- (c) The court may, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt, defer further proceedings and the imposition of a sentence, and enter an order for supervision of the defendant, if the defendant is not charged with: (i) a Class A misdemeanor, as defined by the following provisions of the Criminal Code of 1961: Sections 12-3.2; 12-15; 26-5; 31-1; 31-6; 31-7; subsections (b) and (c) of Section 21-1; paragraph (1) through (5), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1; (ii) a Class A misdemeanor violation of Section 3.01, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act; or (iii) felony. If the defendant is not barred from receiving an order for supervision as provided in this subsection, the court may enter an order for supervision after considering the circumstances of the offense, and the history, character and condition of the offender, if the court is of the opinion that:
 - (1) the offender is not likely to commit further crimes;
 - (2) the defendant and the public would be best served if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and
 - (3) in the best interests of justice an order of supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise permitted under this Code.
- (d) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the defendant has previously been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or
 - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or
 - (3) pleaded guilty to or stipulated to the facts supporting a charge or a finding of guilty to a violation of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state, and the plea or stipulation was the result of a plea agreement.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

- (e) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if said defendant has within the last 5 years been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or

(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

- (f) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Sections 15-111, 15-112, 15-301, paragraph (b) of Section 6-104, Section 11-605, or Section 11-1414 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i) of this Section, the provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has within the last 5 years been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the

Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or

(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of

the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

- (h) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant under the age of 21 years charged with violating a serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code:
 - (1) unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision; or
 - (2) if the defendant has previously been sentenced under the provisions of paragraph
 - (c) on or after January 1, 1998 for any serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (i) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has been assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance
- (j) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 11-501.1 or paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the defendant has within the last 10 years been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
 - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(Source: P.A. 93-388, eff. 7-25-03; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05.)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

RESOLUTIONS

Having been reported out of the Committee on Computer Technology on March 10, 2005, HOUSE RESOLUTION 82 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Rose moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the Resolution was adopted.

Having been reported out of the Committee on State Government Administration on March 17, 2005, HOUSE RESOLUTION 195 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Jakobsson moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the Resolution was adopted.

Having been reported out of the Committee on Veterans Affairs on March 10, 2005, HOUSE RESOLUTION 105 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Acevedo moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the Resolution was adopted.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTION 243 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Eileen Lyons moved the adoption of the agreed resolution.

Representative Daniels requests that all members be added as Co-Sponsors.

The motion prevailed and the Agreed Resolution was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 and 263 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.

The motion prevailed and the Agreed Resolutions were adopted.

At the hour of 5:27 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn until Thursday, April 7, 2005, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

April 06, 2005

0 YEAS	0 NAYS	114 PRESENT	
P Acevedo	P Delgado	P Lang	P Poe
P Bailey	P Dugan	P Leitch	P Pritchard
P Bassi	P Dunkin	P Lindner	P Reis
P Beaubien	P Dunn	P Lyons, Eileen	P Reitz
P Beiser	P Eddy	P Lyons, Joseph	P Rita
P Bellock	P Feigenholtz	P Mathias	P Rose
P Berrios	P Flider	P Mautino	P Ryg
P Biggins	P Flowers	P May	P Sacia
P Black	P Franks	P McAuliffe	P Saviano
E Boland	P Fritchey	P McCarthy	P Schmitz
P Bost	P Froehlich	P McGuire	P Schock
P Bradley, John	P Giles	E McKeon	P Scully
P Bradley, Richard	P Gordon	P Mendoza	P Smith
P Brady	P Graham	P Meyer	P Sommer
P Brauer	P Granberg	P Miller	P Soto
P Brosnahan	P Hamos	P Millner	P Stephens
P Burke	P Hannig	P Mitchell, Bill	P Sullivan
P Chapa LaVia	P Hassert	P Mitchell, Jerry	P Tenhouse
P Chavez	P Hoffman	P Moffitt	P Tryon
P Churchill	P Holbrook	P Molaro	P Turner
P Collins	P Howard	P Mulligan	P Verschoore
P Colvin	P Hultgren	P Munson	P Wait
P Coulson	P Jakobsson	P Myers	P Washington
P Cross	P Jefferson	P Nekritz	P Watson
P Cultra	P Jenisch	P Osmond	P Winters
E Currie	P Jones	P Osterman	P Yarbrough
P D'Amico	P Joyce	P Parke	P Younge
P Daniels	P Kelly	P Patterson	P Mr. Speaker
P Davis, Monique	P Kosel	P Phelps	
P Davis, William	P Krause	E Pihos	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1391 UNCLAIMED PROP-DEMUTUALIZATION THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock A Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough
E Currie Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1581 INC TX-DIABETES CHECKOFF THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock A Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Watson Y Yarbrough
Y Cultra	Y Jenisch	Y Osmond	Y Winters

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FOURTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 780
CRIM CD-ONLINE THEFT
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock A Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough
Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3480 SCH CD-CONTRACT-BUDGET-REVENUE THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

112 YEAS	1 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross N Cultra	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Muson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock A Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Winters
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Nekritz	Y Watson

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 733 SCH CD-WELLNESS POLICIES THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mothell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock A Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters
Y Coulson Y Cross	Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson	Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Washington Y Watson

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1318 GOOD SAMARITAN-ENGINEERS THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3822 SCH CD-EARLY CHILDHOOD GRANTS THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 4058 VETERANS-ADMISSIONS-VET HOMES THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mothell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock A Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters
Y Coulson Y Cross	Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson	Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Washington Y Watson

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3417 COMPTROLLER-DELAYED BILLS THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2566 VETERANS EMPLOYMENT ACT-DCEO THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Coulson Y Cross	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock A Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Wistory
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	3	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jenisch		Y Winters
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Myers	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Nekritz	Y Watson
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y Patterson	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Phelps	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	E Pihos	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3524 METH-CHILD-PROTOCOL THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock A Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Watson Y Yarbrough
Y Cultra	Y Jenisch	Y Osmond	Y Winters

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 245 SEXUALLY DANGEROUS-HEARING THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

114 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough
Y Coulson Y Cross	Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson	Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Washington Y Watson

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3812 MNTL HLTH-ALTERNATIVE TREATMNT THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	1 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross N Cultra	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough
Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross	Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson	Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2500 MUNI CD DISCONNECT DRAINAGE THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

114 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough
Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1315 ELECTIONS-PURGE ROLLS THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

114 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Muligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Younge
E Currie Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 452 TANNING FACILITY-NONE UNDER 18 THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

82 YEAS	31 NAYS	1 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey	Y Delgado Y Dugan	Y Lang N Leitch	N Poe N Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lindner	N Reis
Y Beaubien	N Dunn	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Black	P Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
E Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	N Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	E McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Meyer	N Sommer
N Brauer	N Granberg	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	N Millner	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Tenhouse
Y Chavez	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	N Tryon
Y Churchill	N Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Mulligan	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	N Munson	N Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	N Myers	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Nekritz	N Watson
N Cultra	N Jenisch	N Osmond	Y Winters
E Currie	Y Jones	Y Osterman	Y Yarbrough
Y D'Amico	Y Joyce	Y Parke	Y Younge
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y Patterson	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	N Kosel	Y Phelps	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	E Pihos	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2389 CRIME VICTIMS-NOTIFICATION THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

114 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Coulson Y Cross	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Millner Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Muson Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reis Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
	Y Jakobsson		
Y Cultra E Currie Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jenisch Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2580 UTIL-SAFETY-TERROR PREVENTION THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3831 FIRE DISTS ALTER BOUNDARY THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3576 ST FINANCE-AUDIT EXPENSE FUND THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

114 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Coulson Y Cross	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Winters
Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique	Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel	Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps	Y Washington
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	E Pihos	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3597 LAW ENFORCEMNT-RETIRED OFFICER THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

88 YEAS	20 NAYS	6 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke N Chapa LaVia N Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins P Colvin N Coulson Y Cross	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy N Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks N Fritchey Y Froehlich P Giles Y Gordon N Graham Y Granberg N Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren N Jakobsson N Jefferson	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino N May Y McAuliffe N McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer N Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro N Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers N Nekritz	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose N Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer N Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait N Washington Y Watson
N Coulson	N Jakobsson	Y Myers	N Washington
Y Cultra E Currie N D'Amico Y Daniels P Davis, Monique P Davis, William	Y Jenisch Y Jones Y Joyce P Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osmond N Osterman Y Parke N Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Winters P Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2492 ULTRASOUND ADMINISTER ACT THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

76 YEAS	32 NAYS	6 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Lang	N Poe
P Bailey	Y Dugan	Y Leitch	N Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lindner	N Reis
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	N Lyons, Eileen	N Reitz
N Beiser	N Eddy	N Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	P Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Black	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
E Boland	Y Fritchey	N McCarthy	Y Schmitz
N Bost	N Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
N Bradley, John	Y Giles	E McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Meyer	N Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Miller	Y Soto
N Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	N Stephens
Y Burke	N Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Tenhouse
Y Chavez	N Hoffman	Y Moffitt	N Tryon
N Churchill	P Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	P Howard	Y Mulligan	Y Verschoore
P Colvin	N Hultgren	Y Munson	N Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	N Myers	P Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Nekritz	Y Watson
N Cultra	Y Jenisch	Y Osmond	Y Winters
E Currie	Y Jones	Y Osterman	Y Yarbrough
Y D'Amico	N Joyce	N Parke	Y Younge
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y Patterson	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	N Phelps	1 IIII. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	E Pihos	
i Duvis, william	1 Middle	L I mos	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2696 CONS FRAUD ACT-IDEN THEFT CRED THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen A Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough
Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3529 INERT ANHYDROUS AMMONIA THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen A Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Yarbrough
Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 373 PENCD-ARTS 3 & 7-TRANSFERS THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2497 VEH CD-ENGINE BRAKING SIGNS THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen A Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Muligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Younge

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1261 AGING-MEALS-TAX CHECKOFF THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen A Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Muligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Younge

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3755 UNDERGROUND UTIL-NOTICE-COLOR THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen A Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Yarbrough
Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3763 PROP TX-LEASED HOUSING ABATE THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	1 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington
Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson	Y Munson Y Myers	Y Wait Y Washington
Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique	Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel	Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps	Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge P Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	E Pihos	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 872 PLUMBING CONTRACTORS-INSURANCE THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	1 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reis Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith P Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Varbrough
Y Coulson Y Cross	Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson	Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Washington Y Watson
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	E Pihos	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3564 DPH-CERV BREAST OVAR TASK FORC THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2509 HOSPITAL BASIC SVC PRESERVATN THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

111 YEAS	0 NAYS	3 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost P Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Coulson	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers P Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Munson Y Myers	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Munson	Y Wait
Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique	Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel	Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps	Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge P Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	E Pihos	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 740 PUB AID-AABD-MEDICAID SPND-DWN THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2515 HIGHER ED-TRANSFERABLE COURSES THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

114 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Coulson Y Cross	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Millner Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Muson Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reis Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
	Y Jakobsson		
Y Cultra E Currie Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jenisch Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3511 ALCOH&OTHER DRUG-METH THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

114 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Muligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Younge
E Currie Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3513 ALCOHOLISM&SUB ABUSE-METH THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson A Winters Y Yarbrough
Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 976 CD CORR-PROST HLTH REFERRAL THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 676 SCH CD-INTERFUND TRANSFERS THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1017 UTILITIES-TELEPHONE SYSTEM THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

114 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Muligan Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Younge
E Currie Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 612 DPH-CHILDHOOD HLTH PREV PROG THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

113 YEAS	1 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins N Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough
Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2441 CRIM CD-TRESPASS-DECEPTION THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

114 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Coulson Y Cross	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Millner Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Muson Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reis Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
	Y Jakobsson		
Y Cultra E Currie Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jenisch Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3873 CRIM CD-TRESPASS AGRI FAC THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

114 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Coulson Y Cross	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Millner Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Muson Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reis Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
	Y Jakobsson		
Y Cultra E Currie Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jenisch Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3674 DHS-TANF-CHILD CARE PROVIDERS THIRD READING PASSED

April 06, 2005

114 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Bailey Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black E Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Chavez Y Churchill Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Cross Y Cultra E Currie	Y Delgado Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Giles Y Gordon Y Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Hassert Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Hultgren Y Jakobsson Y Jefferson Y Jenisch Y Jones	Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons, Eileen Y Lyons, Joseph Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire E McKeon Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Miller Y Millner Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Reis Y Reitz Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tenhouse Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Watson Y Yarbrough
Y D'Amico Y Daniels Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jones Y Joyce Y Kelly Y Kosel Y Krause	Y Osterman Y Parke Y Patterson Y Phelps E Pihos	Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker